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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IX.—NO. 13.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 429.

The Holland City News,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

OTTO J. DOESBURG,

Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if paid at three months, and \$2.00 if paid at six months.

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil,) 75 cents first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
4 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
6 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two X signify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 9, 1879.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.		1 40 a. m.
"	11 55 a. m.	5 20 "
"	10 00 p. m.	3 30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	5 35 p. m.	5 25 a. m.
"	10 30 "	3 35 p. m.
"	9 55 p. m.	8 20 a. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1 30 a. m.	12 00 m.
"	7 20 "	6 00 a. m.
"	3 25 p. m.	10 15 p. m.
"	7 40 "	

* Mixed trains.
+ Daily except Sunday and Monday.
- Daily except Saturday.
- Mondays only.
All other trains daily except Sundays.
All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time which is 20 minutes later than Columbus time.

Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, Dec. 1, 1879.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4. No. 2.		No. 3. No. 1.
p. m. a. m.		a. m. p. m.
9 25 12 20	Muskegon.	6 25 3 05
8 25 11 47	Ferryburg.	7 20 3 35
7 55 11 42	Grand Haven.	7 45 3 40
7 05 11 12	Pigeon.	8 40 4 06
5 55 10 44	Holland.	9 55 4 35
5 25 10 25	Fillmore.	10 25 4 45
4 00 9 35	Allegan.	11 40 4 55

FRED H. MAY, Manager.
B. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.
CHAS. J. OTIS, Agent.
Holland, Mich.
Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. & R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalamazoo, Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and Notary Public; River street.

MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Proctor in Admiralty. No. 11 River street.

PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law, corner of River and Eighth streets.

TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent. Office in Kenyon & Van Putten's bank, Eighth street.

Barbers.

DE GROOT, L. barber. Hair cutting, shaving, shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at reasonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City Hotel. 14-ly

Commission Merchant.

BEACH BROS., Commission Merchants, and dealers in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store cor. Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and office No. 49 Ninth street, next door to the First Reformed Church.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

MEENGS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumeries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. W. VAN DEN BEEK'S Family Medicines; Eighth St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a full stock of goods appertaining to the business.

Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins, Picture Frames, etc.; River street.

General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN G., General Dealers, in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Proprietors. The largest and best appointed hotel in the city. Ample accommodations for permanent boarders and transient guests. Everything first-class. Cor. of Eighth and Market streets, Holland, Mich. 8-ly

PHENIX HOTEL. Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the Chi. & W. Mich. R. R. depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. On Ninth str., Holland, Michigan. 8-ly

PELGRIM, M., Proprietor of Ottawa House. Good accommodations for steady boarders, and every facility for transient guests. The English, German and Holland languages are spoken. Corner of First and Fulton street, Grand Haven, Michigan. 6-ly

SCOTT'S HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish streets, convenient to both depots. Terms, \$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office and barn on Market street. Everything first-class.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; Office of Daily Stage Line to Saugatuck, 9th street, near Market.

Meat Markets.

BOONE, C., Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of Meat. Pays the highest price for cattle. Zeeland, Ottawa Co., Mich. 2-ly

BUTKAU & VAN ZOEREN, New Meat Market, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt, and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper and twine; 8th street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Agricultural Implements; commission agent for Mowing Machines; cor. 10th & River street.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Plumber Mills; (Steam Saw and Flour Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor. 10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

POST, HENRY D., Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer; Collections made in Holland and vicinity.

VAN SCHELVEN, G., Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Van Landegend's Block.

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, has made the disease of the Eye, Ear and Throat a special study. Overysel, Allegan Co., Mich. 6-ly

LEDEBOER, F. S., City Physician and Surgeon; office at residence, on Eighth street, near Chi. & M. L. S. R. R. crossing.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Physician and Surgeon; office at the First Ward Drug Store, Eighth street.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher. Office at Dr. Schouten's drug store, Eighth street. 40-ly.

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon; office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county, Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. 26-ly.

Photographers.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gallery opposite this office.

Saddlery.

VAUPELL, H., Manufacturer of and dealer in Harness, Trunks, Saddles and Whips; Eighth street.

Tobacco and Cigars.

TE ROLLER, G. J., General dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.; Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market and Eighth Street.

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

H. DANGREMOND, N. G.

R. A. SCHOUTEN, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, May 19, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

OTTO BREYMAN, W. M.

W. H. JOSLIN, Sec'y.

P. OTTE.

H. VAN DER WEYDEN.

P. OTTE & CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

FINE CIGARS

24 SOUTH DIVISION STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

PIANOS,
Mason & Hamlin and Palace
ORGANS.

SEWING MACHINES of all kinds and prices.

6-3m

H. Meyer & Co.

SENT FREE and postpaid.—THE BEVERLY BROTHERS \$10 to \$15 CASH per week to all, at home or traveling, something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$ 1 00
Beans, bushel	1 00
Butter, lb	15
Clover seed, bushel	5 40
Eggs, dozen	9
Honey, bushel	11
Hay, ton	11 00
Onions, bushels	35
Timothy Seed, bushel	3 25

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$ 3 50
" green	2 50
" beach, dry	2 50
" green	2 00
Railroad ties	12
Shingles, A & M	12

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	new 95 @ 1 00
Corn, shelled bushel	40
Oats, bushel	35
Buckwheat, bushel	65 @ 75
Barley, 100 lbs.	80
Feed, 1 ton	18 00
" 100 lb.	1 00
Barley, 100 lb.	1 20 @ 1 30
Midland, 100 lb.	1 00
Flour, 100 lb.	5 70
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	3 00
Rye bush.	65
Corn Meal 100 lbs.	1 00
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.	1 20

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.	@ 6
Pork, " "	4 1/2 @ 5
Lard, " "	7
Turkeys, per lb.	10
Chickens, dressed per lb.	8

Additional Local.

Mrs. A. N. Frank, 177 W. Tupper Street, Buffalo, N. Y., says she has used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for severe toothache and Neuralgia of the head and thinks it is the best thing she knows of for relieving pain of any kind. She keeps it constantly in the house as a household remedy. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

THE finest lot of prints of the latest styles have just been received at E. J. HARRINGTON'S cheap cash store.—See large advertisement in another column.

JUST received a nice line of Colored Silks. Call and see them at 12-2w P. & A. STEKETEE.

NEW Maple Sugar, Hickory Nuts, and fresh roasted Peanuts, which we roast ourselves, every day fresh, at the 4-1f CITY BAKERY.

COUGHING in a shady grove, sat his Juliana, Lozenges he gave his love Ipecacuana. About three score and ten, his love out of the box did pick,

Then leaning very hard on him, said "Dearest I feel sick, He must have been a blamed fool, such remedy to try,

When Thomas' Electric Oil, he anywhere could buy. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

A LARGE stock of Ready Made Clothing can always be found at BRUSSE'S CLOTHING HOUSE, opposite the Grist Mill, on Main street, Zeeland, Mich. 12-1f

COUNTLESS sufferers find the balm of relief, and the fountain of their health and strength, in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most potent of all the alteratives to purify the system and cleanse the blood. It possesses invigorating qualities, so that it stimulates the faded vitality and purges out the corruptions which mingle with the blood, promoting derangement and decay. We are assured by many intelligent physicians that this medicine cures beyond all others of its kind, and we can fortify this statement by our own experience.—Punxsataway (Pa.) Argus.

Why is a person getting Rheumatism like a man locking a door? Because he is turning a key (achy) the best cure for Rheumatism or Neuralgia is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

It Seems Impossible.

That a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do, but when old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor, all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer. See other column.

On do leave of teasing, said she, Your "too fresh altogether" My limbs with Rheumatics do ache, I'm considerably "under the weather" Well don't get "on your ear" To the drug store I'll hurry I'm sure. Get a bottle of Electric Oil, Which for Rheumatics is a sure cure. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

An American Amazon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—A very curious case has been developed before Prothonotary Mann in this city. A young colored woman who served in the ranks during the war made application for a pension, stating that she believed she was entitled, because of her long service during the rebellion, and having received three or four wounds, one of which kept her in the hospital for a number of months. She is rather a neat-looking colored woman, giving her name as Catherine Hill and her age, as near as she could tell 32. She told such a straightforward story, entering into all the details of her service in the army, that it seemed impossible to doubt her, especially as she is able to produce witnesses to substantiate her story. The prothonotary questioned her closely, and her answers were always ready. The case was such an interesting one that it excited more than ordinary attention. Catharine was in the service between three and four years, and, although her sex was known after she was in the hospital, she was permitted to continue in the service, and at the close of the war received an honorable discharge. She says that she enlisted in the 5th Maryland, and was passed by Drs. Creek and Perry, of Baltimore. The reason she enlisted was because she got into "a little difficulty." She paid one of the doctors \$150 for passing her.

She was asked, "were you wounded at any time?"

"Yes, sir," she replied; "I was struck right here" (pointing to the scar on her right cheek), "with a bullet, that knocked two of my teeth out" (and then showed the course of the bullet.) "I was also shot here" (in the thigh), "at Newbern, N. C., and was wounded in the side."

"How long did you serve in the army?" "I was seven months in the hospital and three years in the field. When I was wounded in the side I went to Newbern, but I was not so bad that I could not go around."

The name she enlisted under was Henry Williams. She said she was handy with a gun, and rose to be a sergeant. She marched with the rest, used a regular musket and bit the cartridges, "although it was pretty hard on the teeth." She kept her hair cut short. When she got into the hospital it was discovered that she was a woman, but when she got well they did not discharge her. There were six men in her mess. Her story is hard to believe, but it is undoubtedly true, and Mr. Mann thinks a pension should be awarded her.

THE "Presbyterian Review," the organ of the Presbyterian church in Victoria, Australia, has got itself into hot water by speaking too freely about the Westminster standards. The Review defends itself by saying:

"We have often to feel that the theological dialect of the seventeenth century, as it is embodied in the Westminster Standards, does need, now and then, to be translated into the language of the nineteenth. We cannot conduct all our fighting in that old armor. Nobody among us preaches in the same way as the Presbyterians of the time of the First Charles and the Commonwealth, north or south of the Tweed, preached. We have to face problems that those good forefathers of ours knew nothing of. Much has had to be altered or modified. In none of our churches is our worship conducted quite according to the Westminster 'Directory.' In more than one or two things relating to church government we have departed from the Westminster 'order.' And even in reference to doctrine it is vain for those who are daily fraternizing, and very properly fraternizing, with brethren of the most pronounced Arminian sentiments to pretend that they attribute as much importance to the strictly Calvinistic creed that has come to us from our fathers as those fathers themselves did. Our church, like all the churches, is advancing; but the mischief is in it if those who are coming on more slowly, in close order, begin to fire on those who have to go out skirmishing in front."

A FREE Book of nearly 100 large octavo pages for the sick. Full of valuable notes—by Dr. E. B. Foote,—on Scrofula; Diseases of the Breathing Organs; Diseases of Men; Diseases of Women; Aches and Pains; Heart Troubles; and a great variety of Chronic Diseases, with evidence that in most cases these diseases are curable. Sent for three cent stamp. Address MURRAY HILL PUR. CO., 6-6m No. 129 E. 28th St., N. Y.

The Census.

The next United States census will be completed during the month of June, and there is hardly anything which will do more to render it easily taken and correct than for the farmers (from whom principally the statistics will be gathered) to begin now to prepare answers to the questions of the census-taker. He will want to know how much you had in 1879 of acres and bushels of wheat, corn, rye, barley, buckwheat and potatoes; how many bushels yearly of peas and beans; number of acres and value in produce of orchards and vineyards and small fruits; number of acres and tons of hemp and hay; bushels of clover, flax and grass seeds; acres and pounds of hops and flax; bees—number or hives and pounds of wax and honey; sorghum—acres, pounds of sugar and gallons of molasses. Of the crop of the calendar year of 1880, the officers will want the number of fleeces and pounds of wool, pounds of maple sugar and gallons of syrup. Of the yield during the twelve months for June 1, 1879, to May 31, 1880; he will want pounds of butter and cheese, gallons of milk sold, value of animals slaughtered, value of products and acres of market gardens, value of forest products, value of home manufacture. Cut this out and put it where you can refer to it.—Allegan Journal.

"THE Scientific Record," published at Washington, D. C. is an ably edited monthly, devoted to the interests of both Inventors and Soldiers. Every inventor should take it for its lists of Patents issued as well as for its valuable information on Patent matters generally. To soldiers it is indispensable. It publishes everything of interest and benefit to Soldiers, both in and out of Congress. It insists that the Equalization Bounty Bill, the Bounty Land Bill, giving 160 acres to Soldiers of the late war, and all other bills necessary to give the gallant Soldiers of the last war all their equitable and just rights, shall at once be enacted into laws. It gives full information upon Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, etc., etc. Every Soldier should have it. Only 25 cents for a year's subscription. Valuable premiums offered. Sample copies free. Great reductions to clubs. Address the SCIENTIFIC RECORD, Washington, D. C.

Miss Fidelia Bridges, whose exquisite pictures of bird-life over land and water are already familiar to all American art-lovers, has been very successful in her recent London exhibitions. The Londoners seem to have taken her to their hearts at once. The May St. Nicholas, which appears simultaneously in London and New York, has a frontispiece from her hand,—a fine drawing of a curious wren's nest, which was built in a large calabash with a hole in its side. The picture is accompanied by a quaint little ballad, written by a little girl thirty years ago.

THAT striking paper by Washington Gladden in the March St. Nicholas—"The Disadvantages of City Boys"—is to be followed, in the May number of the magazine, by "A Talk with Girls and their Mothers," from the same strong writer. The facts on which the first article was founded were obtained by canvassing one hundred highly successful men. The second paper, also, is to be based on facts,—facts and the wisdom won by ripe experience, communicated to Mr. Gladden by a large number of the most eminent ladies in his own city.

"Crooked Haertel."

Accept a thousand thanks for that Golden Remedy. I suffered for many years with Rheumatic pains in my limbs, my legs were drawn together, and people called me "Crooked Haertel." I used St. Jacobs Oil, and was cured, and now feel so well that I think I could dance as in my young days.

JOHN HANTEL, Fremont, Ill.

Mrs. D. Morrison, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writing about Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, says: "George Beel used it on his son, and it cured him of Rheumatism with only a few applications. The balance of the bottle was used by an old gentleman for Asthma with the best results. It acts like a charm." Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

EDGAR Fawcett, whose new play, "The False Friend," has had so successful a run contributes to the May St. Nicholas, a fanciful prose-story, entitled "Topsy-turvy's Dream," which deals in a very original way with some of the familiar personages of Mother Goose extraction.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

THE number of emigrants arriving in New York during the month of April foot up to 50,000—the greatest number in any one month ever recorded.

A VIOLENT storm has prevailed all along the Atlantic coast, strewing the coast with wrecks and delaying the mail steamers for Europe.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM WIRT WARREN died in Boston last week, of pneumonia.

THE WEST.

RAINS extending all over the State are reported in Kansas. There had been neither rain nor snow in some sections since last November, and the farmers in some parts of the State had almost abandoned hope of a harvest this year. ...Hoover, a murderer in jail at Fairplay, Col., has been lynched by a mob. ...The Coroner's inquest on the body of De Young, at San Francisco, resulted in a verdict of willful murder against Kallach.

A PRIVATE letter to a St. Louis business house, dated Las Vegas, N. M., says that it is reported there that Joseph Brown, ex-Mayor of St. Louis, and a party of St. Louisans had been murdered by Indians at or near White Oats, N. M. ...Clement Shaw, the witness who testified before the Coroner's jury in San Francisco that De Young fired the first shot at Kallach, is held on a charge of perjury.

A PARTY of six miners were recently drowned while attempting to descend the rapids of the Skagit river, in California. ...The reported massacre of ex-Mayor Brown and other citizens of St. Louis, by Indians in New Mexico, is contradicted by later dispatches from Las Vegas. ...At Battle Creek, Mich., the Potter House, new American Hotel, and other buildings, have been destroyed by fire: loss \$75,000. ...At Jacksonville, Ill., the postoffice and two entire blocks of business houses were recently leveled by fire: loss, \$80,000.

NOTICE is given that visitors to the National Republican Convention in Chicago will be transported at the rate of 2 cents per mile each way by the following-named railroads: Chicago and Alton; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Illinois Central; and Wabash. ...The citizens of Fairplay, Col., dissatisfied with the verdict of the jury in sentencing one J. J. Hoover to eight years only for murder, deliberately took the prisoner from the officers and hung him to a tree.

In view of the many charges of mismanagement, cruelty, and scandalous conduct of persons connected with the Ohio Central Lunatic Asylum, Gov. Foster has directed inquiry into the truth or falsity of these charges. ...Some dastards are endeavoring to destroy Omaha, Neb. That city has been fired four times within a few days past, and the citizens are terribly alarmed. ...The quadrennial session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (colored) is in session in St. Louis. About 200 delegates are present, representing 350,000 communicants, 2,150 ministers, nearly 3,000 local preachers, and six Bishops.

THE SOUTH.

THE destruction by the tornado at Macon, Miss., says a telegram from that point, is indescribable. "Pieces of timber have been found fifteen miles from the town. The night was very threatening. A storm was expected by many. Two ominous, inkly clouds approached each other just north of the town; another was seen whirling and spinning between them, as if gathering from them the material of which it was composed. Great bands of fire played between them, darting from one to another, while the whole heavens were a dazzling constellation of lightning. The clouds seemed to meet just over the fatal spot. The shock that laid the town in ruins was instantaneous. At this storm focus every building was torn into splinters and scattered all over the country in the radius of a mile.

AN insane woman in Texas undertook to kill her five children by running knitting-needles through their heads, but was discovered before she had completed the job.

CONGRESS has decided on having a marine hospital at Memphis. It appropriates \$30,000 to purchase a site and erect the building. ...There is a report in Washington that there were three genuine cases of yellow fever in New Orleans last week.

DR. SAMUEL CHOPIN, the distinguished surgeon, died of pneumonia in New Orleans, a few days since.

POLITICAL.

THE Savannah News, a Democratic paper, has been making a canvass of the Georgia delegation to the Chicago Convention, and reports that it stands 10 for Grant, 8 for Blaine and 4 for Sherman.

THREE Republican and two Democratic State Conventions were held on the 28th of April. The Ohio Republican Convention met at Columbus, and was organized in the interest of Sherman. In the vote for delegates-at-large the Sherman candidates received about 400 and the Blaine candidates about 200 votes. Resolutions were adopted requesting the district delegates to Chicago to support Sherman for President, endorsing the administration of President Hayes, and pledging the support of the Republicans of Ohio to the nominees of the Chicago Convention. The following ticket for State offices was nominated: For Secretary of State, Charles Townsend, of Athens; Judge of Supreme Court, Geo. W. McVaine, of Tuscarawas; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Dwight Crowell, of Ashtabula; Member of the Board of Public Works, S. R. Hosmer, of Muskingum. ...The Pennsylvania Democrats met in convention at Harrisburg, but did nothing during the day beyond organizing and caucusing for the settlement of the differences between the Tilden and anti-Tilden men, led respectively by Speaker Randall and Senator Wallace, both of whom were present as delegates. A compromise was finally effected satisfactory to all parties, committees appointed, and an adjournment for the day voted. ...In the Connecticut Democratic Convention, held at Hartford, a delegate offered an anti-Tilden resolution, which caused some confusion, and a good deal of warm talk. Thomas W. Waller, President of the convention, took the floor, moved the indefinite postponement of all resolutions and the adoption of one pledging the support of the Cincinnati nominee, then quickly regained the platform, put the question himself, and carried the motion by acclamation unanimously. It is said a majority of the delegates chosen to the Cincinnati Convention are favorable to Tilden. ...The South Carolina Republican Convention met at Columbia and adopted, with but few dissenting votes, a resolution "instructing and solemnly pledging" the delegates to the

National Convention to "vote as a unit to the end of the contest for the world-renowned and most available candidate, Gen. U. S. Grant, and that, upon all questions arising in said convention, they are earnestly recommended to vote in like manner." ...The Republican Convention of Arkansas, held at Little Rock, was quite as emphatic for Grant as that of South Carolina. It adopted a resolution instructing the delegates to Chicago to vote for Gen. Grant, and use their individual and collective efforts to secure his nomination as long as his name is before the convention. ...The Democrats of the District of Columbia held a convention at Washington to nominate delegates to the National Convention, Cincinnati. Wm. Dickinson and A. A. Wilson were chosen, and resolutions adopted instructing them to insist upon recognition by the convention.

THE Harrisburg Convention instructed its delegates to the Cincinnati Convention to observe the two-thirds rule. The delegates are supposed to be about evenly divided between Hancock and Tilden in their choice for the Presidency. ...The result of the Republican State Convention in California is contained in the following resolution, which was adopted: "Resolved, That we cordially support the nominees of the Republican National Convention, whoever they may be, but we know that the six electoral votes of our State are certain to be given for the Republican ticket if James G. Blaine be nominated; wherefore we do hereby instruct our delegates to the Republican National Convention to vote as a unit first, last, and all the time for James G. Blaine, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination for President of the United States." ...The Indiana State Convention of Greenbackers have nominated Rich rd Gregg for Governor, and for the first time nominated a lady delegate to the National Convention. The balance of the State ticket is as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Thomas Debruler; Secretary of State, J. B. Yeagley; Auditor of State, George W. Demaree; Treasurer of State, John F. Ulery; Attorney General, John L. Miller; Reporter of the Supreme Court, Thomas Marshall; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Capt. Wessler; Superintendent of Public Instruction, L. E. Peas; Judge of the Supreme Court, W. A. Tipton.

THE Wisconsin State Greenback Convention is called to meet at Watertown May 27.

GENERAL.

THE Methodist Episcopal General Conference began its quadrennial session in Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, May 1, Bishop Scott presiding. Delegates numbering about 400 are entertained at private houses. The conference will be in session one month.

A RENEWAL of the old animosity between Irish and French dock laborers, in Quebec, Canada, a few days since, resulted in a terrible combat, the death of two men, and the serious injury of a large number of others. ...The boom in the iron trade appears to be subsiding. The manufacturers of Pittsburgh are cutting down the wages of their employees in order to keep running, and many others are stopping work entirely. Over-production is the probable cause. ...Immigrants from Europe to this country are more plentifully supplied with cash now than those of former years. The immigrants who landed last week are reported to have been possessed of \$400,000 in cash.

WASHINGTON.

POSTMASTER GENERAL KEY is being strongly urged for appointment to the United States District Court Judgeship for Tennessee, made vacant by the death of Judge Trigg. ...Gen. Sherman has been interviewed regarding the case of Cadet Whittaker, at West Point, and the proceedings connected therewith, especially the press comments thereon. He denounced the press in bitter terms for its attacks on West Point and its administration, and declared such attacks unwarranted and indefensible. He hoped, and had no doubt, that the investigation would be thorough, and ridiculed the idea that West Point was under Southern influence.

A WASHINGTON dispatch announces the death of the Hon. D. W. Middleton, who was well known to the bar of the country as Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States.

SECRETARY THOMPSON has directed the Alliance, at the Norfolk Navy Yard, to proceed to Newfoundland, and guard the interests of American fishermen. The Alliance carries six guns. It is expected that the President will order the officer in command in that department to prevent the contemplated invasion of the U. S. reservation, and will, in addition, issue the usual form of proclamation in such cases.

COL. WILLIAM HEMPHILL JONES, Clerk of the Ways and Means Committee, died in Washington last week. It was to this gentleman Gen. Dix sent his famous telegram, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

JOSEPH SEGAR, a noted Virginia old-time Whig politician, connected with the Spanish Mixed Claims Commission, dropped dead on the boat recently while going to Washington from Norfolk.

THE veteran Maj. Gen. Heintzelman, who served gallantly in the Union army all through the war, and commanded a division at the first battle of Bull Run, died in Washington last week. A new and very successful petty swindle has been discovered at the Government Printing Office. A custom exists there of advancing pay upon the "duplicates," or duplicate proofs of the compositors. One of the printers has been detected in wrongly stamping duplicate proofs and obtaining the money upon them. ...The name of Gov. Richard J. Oglesby, of Illinois, is very favorably mentioned in connection with the forthcoming vacancy in the Cabinet caused by the appointment of Postmaster General Key to a Judgeship.

THE claim of Chicago as the proper location for the new national mint is being vigorously urged by Representative George R. Davis. ...The House Committee on Postoffice and Post-roads reported favorably a bill providing for a double postal card. ...W. H. Doollittle, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, has tendered his resignation. ...Gen. Miles has been ordered to return to his post on the Northwestern frontier. ...It is now believed that the President will not appoint the successor of Postmaster General Key until after the Chicago Convention shall have nominated a Presidential ticket.

FOREIGN.

THE Marquis of Ripon, who was Chairman of the High Joint Commission of 1877 at Washington, will be the successor of Lord Lytton as Viceroy of India. ...A St. Petersburg dispatch announces the arrest of the missing workman who had been lodging in the basement under the guard-room of the Winter Palace until the day of the explosion. His name is Shevitch. He is a Lithuanian, and his uncle is Governor of the Province of Kalouga. He was placed in the palace by the Executive Committee six months before the explosion. He has confessed the deed. Three other arrests of persons of higher rank have been made. ...At Yokohama, on the 23d of February, there occurred the most violent earthquake shock that has been felt since the opening of Japanese ports to foreign trade. Nearly every building on the bluff was more or less damaged, and among

them the United States Naval Hospital. ...Famine and pestilence are raging throughout many of the Russian provinces, and hundreds of the peasantry are dying daily. The granaries in some districts are all empty, and there is neither money nor food. ...Georgaki Bey (Aristarchi), brother of the Turkish Minister at Washington, charged with conspiracy against the life of the Sultan, has been sentenced at Constantinople to exile for life. ...Bismarck's health continues to be a subject of alarm in Germany. He suffers intensely from neuralgia, and only awaits the passage of certain important measures by the Reichstag before retiring to a quiet retreat in Luxembourg.

THE Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have left Ireland for London. Thousands of enthusiastic admirers of the worthy couple escorted them to the dock at Kingstown, and bade them farewell. They have endeavored themselves to the people by their charities, and the parting is said to have been very affecting. ...A Berlin dispatch announces that, in concluding all extradition treaties with other powers, Germany now insists upon clauses providing for the surrender of recidivists. ...The resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Mexico is announced. The two nations will simultaneously nominate representatives.

A CABLE dispatch from Ireland says the United States relief ship Constellation will undergo some repairs and sail homeward-bound about the 10th of May. The Duke of Edinburgh, in the dispatch boat Lively, took stores to the people on the western coast of Connaught. ...It is announced that last week a steamer touched off Lundy island, at the entrance to Bristol channel, for the purpose of transferring two passengers to a fishing smack. The steamer is named the Helene. She has a cargo of 12,000 rifles, 4,000,000 cartridges, and a torpedo launch. These will be landed in Crete about the end of May, when a revolution is to break out in various parts of the island. Two passengers are Cretan agents entrusted with the purchase of arms. This is the ship some American correspondents said was intended for a raid on Cuba.

ST. PETERSBURG advices says the Russian Government has received information that China has solicited and has received the aid of numerous Americans for her army and navy. She is increasing her fleet in the Pacific, which is already known to be larger than that of Russia. Consequently the Russian fleet will be largely reinforced. The Government is also considering the policy of reprisal upon the privileges of Americans within the Russian domains. ...The Nihilists are reported as leaving Russia in large numbers. ...During a fire at Grusbach, Moravia, some malicious persons incited a mob to attack the Jews. One Jew was mortally injured, another had a hand cut off, and others were saved with the utmost difficulty. ...Advices from Shanghai state that all business is unsatisfactory and in a critical state, owing to the uneasiness caused by the state of affairs at Peking and the probability of a war with Russia. ...In consequence of the refusal of the Reichstag to grant a subsidy, the Directors of the German South Sea Trading Company have resolved to summon a meeting of the shareholders to appoint liquidators to wind up the affairs of the company. ...The town of Osmogort, in Russia, is reported entirely destroyed by fire, causing great suffering and distress to the inhabitants.

FRENCH newspapers inform us that more than 250,000 persons now in France are awaiting transportation to this country. ...A committee headed by the Duc de la Rochefoucauld, a Legitimist member of the Chamber of Deputies, has been formed in Paris to raise a fund for the defense of religious liberty. ...A cable dispatch states that the situation in Northern Albania is most serious. The combined Albanian clans, numbering 15,000 men, are advancing to attack the Montenegrin positions in the Movatska valley, and, if possible, recover Podgoritz. ...A submarine telegraph cable from Singapore to the Philippine islands has been laid. ...A dispatch from Valparaiso says the Chilean fleet is bombarding Callao. The Chilean army is advancing rapidly upon Tacna. ...A Berlin dispatch says: Owing to Bismarck's nervous system being much overstrained, the physicians of his family urge his temporary retirement from state affairs, and it is expected he will take a long leave of absence. ...The British troops in Afghanistan have forced communication with Cabul. The whole of Gen. Ross' force has arrived in that city. Gen. Stewart has taken command. Gen. Roberts retaining divisional command.

THE Marquis of Ripon has been appointed Viceroy of India. ...The officers of the United States relief ship Constellation have visited the Lakes of Killarney, and also paid their respects to the celebrated Blarney stone, which every true Irishman is supposed to kiss once in his lifetime. The officers performed the customary osculatory ceremony, and are reported as doing well. ...The House of Commons has appointed a committee to examine the claim of Charles Bradlaugh to make affirmation, instead of taking the usual oath of members. Bradlaugh being an avowed atheist, his taking the customary oath would be a gross absurdity. ...Parnell having been elected to sit for Cork, A. M. Sullivan has consented to stand for Meath county. ...A stand fell at the Norme races, near Agen, France, injuring 100 persons. ...The rebellion in Afghanistan is now practically ended. Very few rebels remain in arms, and the villagers are helping hunt them out. ...King Humbert, of Italy, has dissolved the Italian Chamber of Deputies, and ordered new elections. ...Bismarck's health is so far restored that he promises to return to his Parliamentary duties at an early day.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The joint resolution authorizing the President to reappoint Stephen A. McCarty Lieutenant Commander in the navy, at the foot of the list, was passed by the Senate on the 27th of April. The House bill to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic seas, to establish a temporary station for the scientific observation of Lady Franklin bay, etc., was passed. When the morning hour expired, the Kellogg resolutions were temporarily laid aside and the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and discussed until adjournment. The President nominated Felix Coate Marshall of the Eastern District of Missouri. ...In the House, the resolution calling for information upon the Fortune bay outrages was adopted. The session of the 15th of May was set aside for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Education and Labor, particularly the bill to restrict Chinese immigration; to enforce the Eight-Hour law, and to apply the proceeds of the sale of public lands to the education of the people. The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was passed. A bill for a commission of seven upon orthography in public documents and schools of the District was introduced. This bill was introduced at the instance of the spelling reformers. The bill for the registration of trade-marks was then passed.

In the Senate on the morning of April 28, Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, presented a report of the select committee to investigate the accounts in the Treasury Department, and submitted some remarks thereon. Mr. Ingalls presented a report of the minority. Mr. Blaine submitted a resolution calling on the President for copies of the correspondence between the United States and Great Britain relative to the outrage on an American steamer at Fortune bay. Adopted. Bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Maxey, for the relief of D. C. Burnett; by Mr. Morgan, to enforce the observance of the constitution in regard to the election of President and Vice President; by Mr. Vest, for a public building at St. Louis. After the morning hour, the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and discussed until adjournment. ...In the House, bills were reported from the Committee on

Public Buildings, and referred to the committee of the whole, for the erection of public buildings in the following cities: Marquette, Mich.; Leavenworth, Kan., and Frankfort, Ky. A resolution was adopted appropriating \$3,000 to defray the expenses of the Committee on Mississippi Levees. A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to land certain arms, etc., to the Soldiers' Reunion Committee of the Northwest. The House then went into committee of the whole upon the bill amending the internal revenue law, known as the Carlisle bill. This measure was discussed all day, no action being had. The House met in the evening, and immediately went into committee of the whole on the bill establishing the municipal code for the District of Columbia. No action was taken.

The Senate indulged in a little verbal sparring on the morning of Thursday, April 29, on the proposition to have the President appoint two cadets each year for West Point. Senator Conkling made a most stalwart speech, while Senator Hoar opposed the amendment as recognizing differences in race and assuming that there is not at West Point perfect equality before the law. Amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill were made, and the bill was passed. The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Teller, to grant cyotes to lands selected by the United States; by Mr. Ingalls, to facilitate the business of the Treasury Department. The joint resolution authorizing the President to call an international sanitary conference at Washington was passed. The report of the conferees upon the Immediate Deficiency bill was agreed to. ...In the House, Mr. McMahon submitted a conference report on the Special Deficiency bill, and it was agreed to. The Senate amendments to the Post Route bill were concurred in. The House went into committee of the whole on the bill amending the Internal Revenue laws. The bill was not disposed of at adjournment. The House met at 7:30, and immediately went into committee of the whole on the bill organizing a court of Pensions. After some time spent in general debate, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Mr. Allison made a speech in the Senate, on the morning of the 30th ult., upon his amendment to the bill to establish a retired list for non-commissioned officers, the amendment being to direct the President to appoint two colored cadets-at-large to West Point yearly. The morning hour having expired, the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up and passed. Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to any recent changes in the rulings of the department affecting the entries of town sites on public lands, and requesting him to suspend action thereon pending Congressional action on the subject. Adopted. Mr. Vance then spoke upon the Kellogg case, but before the conclusion of his remarks the hour adjourned for the purpose of allowing Senators to attend the funeral of Mr. Middleton, late Clerk of the Supreme Court, which was about to take place from the Capitol. The President nominated Orange Ferris, of New York, to be Second Auditor of the Treasury, vice French, deceased. ...In the House, bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Chalmers, to extend the telegraph system to cities of 10,000 inhabitants; by Mr. Webb, to establish an assay office in St. Louis. The House then went into committee of the whole Mr. Stevenson in the chair on the private calendar. The committee rose, and a number of bills granting pensions passed, and the House adjourned.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday, May 1. ...In the House, the bill passed for the relief of Notre Dame College, at South Bend, Ind. On motion of Mr. Price, the bill passed providing that the oath of affirmation in verifying returns made by the national banks may be taken before notaries public. Mr. Money, of Mississippi, offered a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to send 4,000 rations to Macon, Miss., for the use of the sufferers made destitute by the typhoid fever of April 25. Adopted. May 13 was set aside for the consideration of the bill to establish additional training schools for Indian youths. Mr. Blackburn, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Ordered printed, and recommitted. The bill recommends an appropriation of \$8,600,000. The bill then went into committee of the whole on the bill amending the Internal Revenue law. All day was passed on this bill, no action being reached.

A bill for the payment of about \$500,000 to Ben Holladay for carrying the mails occupied the morning hour of the Senate on Monday, May 3, but was not disposed of. Messrs. Eaton, Davis and Winden were appointed a committee of conference on the disagreeing vote of the two Houses on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War asking an appropriation of \$142,000 for clothing, camp and garrison equipment, etc., donated by act of Congress for the use of civilians. A large number of petitions in favor of the Late-Tariff Commission bill were presented. Mr. Paddock presented a petition of citizens of Omaha for the establishment of a branch mint at that place. A bill was introduced by Mr. Williams to establish an ocean mail service between the United States and certain foreign ports and providing adequate compensation therefor. Mr. Vest obtained the quick passage of the Kellogg resolutions, but yielded to Mr. Saunders, on whose motion the bill extending the northern boundary of Nebraska was taken up, and, after debate, recommitted. Mr. Vance then spoke upon the Kellogg matter. The President nominated Edward L. Johnson, of Denver, to be United States District Attorney for Colorado. In the House, Mr. Orin was given unanimous consent to make a personal explanation to-morrow in regard to his connection with the claims against Venezuela and the Congressional investigation of the Forty-fourth Congress in regard thereto. Bills were introduced: By Mr. Ellis, to establish Government postal telegraph service for the United States between Boston and Washington intermediate post-offices; by Mr. King, a resolution calling for information in regard to the expulsion of the Israelites who were citizens of the United States from St. Petersburg, Russia; by Mr. Manning, a resolution declaring that the Secretary of the Interior had not transmitted certain information called for by the House relative to the Modoc, Pawnee, and other Indian tribes, and directing him to do so or state why he cannot; by Mr. Doggett, to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy. The Republicans demanded the reading of each measure introduced, the impression being that their purpose was to prevent an anti-third-term resolution being offered after the call of States should have been concluded. The bill introduced by Mr. Doggett was a long printed bill. It was moved that the House adjourn, inasmuch as it was evident the whole day would be wasted. Agreed to.

Woman at the Bottom of It.

"Yankee" Hill, a famous actor in the first half of the present century, used to tell an amusing story of the early days of the theater in the United States. Hill once "showed"—to use a professional phrase—in a town in the western part of New York, where no theatrical performance had ever been given. He found the audience assembled, with the women seated on one side of the hall, the men on the other, exactly as they were used to sit in church, and throughout the play the most solemn silence was observed. They were attentive, but they gave no evidence of approval or displeasure; there was no applause, no laughter, not even a smile; it was solemnest stillness. He did his utmost to break the ice; he did everything a clever comedian could do, but in vain. He flung himself against their rigidity; it was of no use. The audience was evidently on its best behavior, and the curtain went down at last amid a silence oppressive and almost melancholy. After the play Hill, worn out by the extra exertion, and mortified at his want of success, was passing through a public room of his hotel, when he was stopped by a tall countryman, with the remark, "Say, mister, I was into the play to-night." "Were you?" said Hill. "You must have been greatly entertained." "Well, I was! I tell you what it is now, my mouth is all sore a-strainin' to keep my face straight. And, if it hadn't been for the women, I'd 'a' laughed right out in meetin'."

Secretary Sherman on Redemption.

The following letter has just been sent by the Secretary of the Treasury to Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the United States Senate:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ult., transmitting the Senate bill to define the amount and manner of purchase of public loans to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, and requesting my views in regard thereto. The bill in question requires the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase outstanding obligations of the United States bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum, to an amount not less than \$5,000,000 each week until he shall have purchased and extinguished all such outstanding obligations. These purchases to be made in addition to and independent of any purchases of outstanding obligations of the United States made by the Secretary on account of the sinking fund. The bill also provides that all purchases of bonds hereafter made shall be advertised in the public press on Monday of each week, and the purchase of the amounts thus advertised for shall be made by the treasury on Wednesday of each week.

In reply I have to state that the amount of 6 per cent. obligations now outstanding is about \$250,000,000, which, under the provisions of this act, the treasury would be obliged to purchase within the next fifty weeks. To accomplish this purpose, surplus revenues within that period must amount to the face of the bonds and the premium paid thereon, the present rate of which is about 6 per cent., or the reserve in the treasury accumulated for redemption purposes must be used or resort be had to increased taxation.

The surplus revenues since the 1st of January, though larger than was expected, or can be expected in future, have been only about \$10,000,000 a month, but should they continue at the same rate they will provide for payment within the next fifty weeks of less than one-half the bonds which this bill requires to be purchased. With the deficiency bill now pending in Congress, and which will soon become law, and the probable appropriations for the next year, there is no probability of having such a large amount of surplus revenues as stated. There is at present of cash in the treasury about \$152,000,000 above all matured liabilities, excepting United States notes. Of this amount there is of fractional silver coins and minor coins about \$23,000,000, which would not be available for the purchase of bonds, these coins being legal tenders only in small amounts. This would leave of available cash in the treasury about \$129,000,000, which amount was accumulated to a large extent by the sale of bonds for resumption of specie payments, and is a little less than 40 per cent. of the amount of outstanding notes. Neither the law nor sound public policy seems to permit any encroachment on this fund. There would seem, therefore, to be no method of carrying out the provisions of the bill except by resort to increased taxation, and the propriety of such increase for this purpose must be determined by Congress. I deem the matter of advertising in advance the amount of bonds to be purchased as inadvisable. Such course would only enable bankers and brokers to advance the price of bonds and to dictate terms to the treasury. Under the existing method of making purchases it is understood by all that the surplus of the Government will be paid out from week to week in the purchase of bonds, bids for which will be received up to noon of each Wednesday at the sub-treasury in New York. The amount of bonds to be purchased is not made public until after all bids are in, thus preventing any combination to compel the treasury to pay exorbitant rates for bonds, and it is well understood that the department reserves the right to reject all bids should prices be considered unduly high—a right which would be surrendered under the proposed bill. I know of no reason for making any purchases of bonds beyond the amount of surplus revenues, and for this purpose the treasury already has sufficient authority, while the present method of making purchases is probably as advantageous to the Government as any that can be devised. I am, very respectfully,

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEVERS	Choice	\$8 00 @ 10 00
HOGS	Choice	4 80 @ 5 00
COTTON	Superfine	11 10 @ 12
FLOUR	Superfine	4 00 @ 4 50
WHEAT	No. 2	1 25 @ 1 29
CORN	Western Mixed	51 @ 53
OATS	Mixed	39 @ 42
RYE	Western	92 @ 95
PORK	Mess	10 50 @ 11 00
LARD		7 @ 7 1/2
CHICAGO.		
BEVERS	Choice	4 55 @ 5 00
CORN	Western	2 20 @ 2 40
FLOUR	Superfine	3 75 @ 4 50
WHEAT	No. 2	5 00 @ 5 25
WHEAT	No. 3	1 14 @ 1 18
CORN	No. 2	37 @ 38
OATS	No. 2	36 @ 37
RYE	No. 2	74 @ 75
BUTTER	Choice Creamery	21 @ 23
EGGS	Fresh	8 @ 8 1/2
PORK	Mess	10 00 @ 10 10
LARD		7 @ 7 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT	No. 1	1 12 @ 1 17
CORN	No. 2	1 09 @ 1 19
CORN	No. 2	35 @ 37
OATS	No. 2	29 @ 30
RYE	No. 1	73 @ 75
BARLEY	No. 2	64 @ 65
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT	No. 2 Red Fall	1 12 @ 1 13
CORN	Mixed	37 @ 38
OATS	No. 2	30 @ 31
RYE		73 @ 74
PORK	Mess	10 00 @ 10 25
LARD		6 1/2 @ 7
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT		1 12 @ 1 13
CORN		40 @ 41
OATS		34 @ 36
RYE		82 @ 83
PORK	Mess	10 00 @ 10 25
LARD		6 1/2 @ 7
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	Amber Michigan	1 17 @ 1 18
CORN	No. 2	1 17 @ 1 18
OATS	No. 2	34 @ 35
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	Choice	5 65 @ 6 75
WHEAT	No. 1 White	1 12 @ 1 13
CORN	No. 1 Amber	1 11 @ 1 12
CORN	No. 1	41 @ 42
OATS	Mixed	34 @ 36
BARLEY	(per cental)	1 20 @ 1 50
PORK	Mess	11 50 @ 12 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT	No. 2 Red	1 08 @ 1 10
CORN		36 @ 37
OATS		32 @ 34
PORK	Clear	11 75 @ 12 00
EAST LEBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE	Best	5 00 @ 5 25
Fair		4 40 @ 4 90
Common		3 35 @ 3 85
HOGS		5 55 @ 5 00
SHEEP		4 75 @ 5 00

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

A VERY old man was attacked by a bull-dog at Burtonville, Miss. He climbed to the top of a fence, but the beast jumped high enough to reach his legs and pull him down. He defended himself as well as he could with his cane, but was finally killed by the dog.

THE King of Sweden has decided to create Prof. Nordenskjöld a Baronet, and to present to him the Grand Cross of the Order of the North Star in diamonds of the value of 1,000 guineas. Thirty thousand visitors arrived in Stockholm to witness the professor's arrival in the Vega.

THE editor of a newspaper that has adopted phonetic spelling, in a measure, received a postal card from an old subscriber in the country, which read as follows: "I hev tuk your paper for eleven yeres, but, if you kant spel emny better than you have been doin' for the las to munths, you may jes stoppit."

THE Independent condemns the practice of announcing "no collection" in the notices of religious meetings: "Since the fall of man, there is no older or more solemn act of worship of God than giving. As well announce no singing, no prayer, or no preaching. They are not one whit more religious or Christian than giving, as an act of worship."

A RARE sight was seen in San Antonio, Texas, on San Jacinto day. Of the veterans of Anahuac, Velasco and Goliad who assembled every one had white hair—250 snowy heads around one table. The Alamo was visited by hundreds, who thought of Davy Crockett as they read over the doorway: "Thermopylae had her messenger of defeat, the Alamo had none."

THE collection of portraits of Presidents in the White House is to be made entirely complete by the addition of those of Buchanan and Johnson, which Mr. E. F. Andrews now has orders to paint. The former will be an enlarged copy of a miniature which Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson has of him. A photograph only of Andrew Johnson can be found to aid the artist in making a portrait of him in oil.

THE Westminster Review reckons the public debt of the world at the present time at \$24,000,000,000. The railway indebtedness has been estimated at \$6,000,000,000 and municipal debts at \$5,000,000,000, thus bringing the public indebtedness of the world up to the vast sum of \$35,000,000,000. It is not expected that this will ever be paid, but it constitutes an annual lien on the industry of the world of \$1,700,000,000.

THE first vessel ever chartered to carry California wines to Europe has just sailed for Bremen with a cargo of 100,000 gallons, which was ordered by one of the largest firms in that city, and which is intended for the German market exclusively. This seems something like carrying coals to Newcastle, until we recollect that, by reason of the phylloxera and other plagues, the German vine-growers are sadly crippled, and the dealers find it necessary to import wines from some other quarter.

DURING the flush times of 1869 Ozias Bailey was one of the richest men in Kansas. He didn't know what to do with his surplus money, and so put it in St. Louis and San Francisco railroad stock. The stock was then selling at \$3 a share. When the hard times followed, Bailey lost every dollar of his money in one way or the other. His fortune was at the ebb, and he only continued to hold his railroad stock as so much worthless paper. Recently, upon the consolidation of the St. Louis and San Francisco with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, he sold out for a round million.

THE Savannah News says: During the war Gen. McLaws, now Postmaster at Savannah, was riding down his picket line and encountered a genuine son of the Old Pine Tree State on duty, who had taken his gun apart with the intention of giving it a thorough cleaning. The General halted in front of him, when the following conversation ensued: "Look here, my man, are you not a sentinel on duty?" "Well, y-a-s, a bit of a one!" "Don't you know it is wrong to take your gun apart while on duty?" "Well, now, who the devil are you?" The General saw his chance, and, with a sly twinkle of the eye, replied: "I'm a bit of a General." "Well,

General, you must excuse me. You see that is so many—fools ridin' 'round here a fellow can't tell who's General and who ain't. If you will just wait till I get Betsey Jane fixed I will give you a bit of a s'lute."

IN 1874 a man named Udderzook was hanged in Pennsylvania, on circumstantial evidence, for having killed his brother-in-law, W. T. Goss. He died professing his innocence. It appears, however, that he left a confession with the stipulation that it be not published till the lapse of the statutory time which would free Goss' brother from prosecution as a party to an attempt to defraud some insurance companies. The three conspired together, got \$25,000 on Goss' life; got a "stiff" and put it in his house, which they burned down. His wife, who really supposed him dead, brought suit to collect the money from the insurance companies; but suspicion finally turned on Udderzook, and he was finally hanged. Many people have since held a belief in his innocence. The stipulated time having expired, his confession is published. He tells how Goss, in his hiding, became dissipated, and, fearing that, in one of his drunken fits, he would divulge the secret, he enticed him into the woods one day, made him drunk, and killed him.

A FARMER named Frerichs, residing near Frelsburg, Texas, committed suicide in an extraordinary manner. He jumped into a well 100 feet deep. He was not instantly killed by the fall, and the family let down a rope to him, but he refused it, and said the people would kill him if he came to the top. His son endeavored to dissuade him from this notion, telling him no one was present but the home folks. The neighbors had not yet arrived. Mr. Frerichs then asked his son to come down in the well and talk to him, but, as there was no one present to draw him up, and the well was thought to be foul, the son did not comply, but urged his father to come up. During the conversation, and while yet in the well, Mr. Frerichs cut the veins in both his arms and the carotid artery on the right side of his neck. By the time the neighbors arrived he had sunk beneath the water. They finally got him out of the well, but he was quite dead.

FEDERAL FINANCES.

The statement of the public debt for the month of May is as follows:

Six per cent. bonds.....	\$ 240,961,300
Five per cents.....	492,889,300
Four and one-half per cents.....	250,000,000
Four per cents.....	739,322,450
Refunding certificates.....	1,524,050
Navy pension fund.....	14,000,000
Total coin bonds.....	\$1,741,698,400
Matured debt.....	8,877,635
Legal tenders.....	346,742,106
Certificates of deposit.....	8,760,000
Fractional currency.....	15,604,387
Gold and silver certificates.....	20,274,320
Total without interest.....	391,381,013
Total interest.....	19,822,069
Total debt.....	\$2,147,937,048
Cash in treasury.....	199,464,393

Debt less cash in treasury.....\$1,968,314,753
Decrease during April.....12,078,070
Decrease since June 30, 1879.....58,892,502
Current liabilities—
Interest due and unpaid.....3,320,083
Debt on which interest has ceased.....8,877,635
Interest thereon.....849,404
Gold and silver certificates.....20,274,320
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.....8,760,000
Cash balance available, May 1, 1880.....157,382,951

Total.....\$199,464,393
Available assets—
Cash in treasury.....199,464,393
Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding.....64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid.....1,292,470
Interest paid by United States.....45,651,135
Interest repaid by transportation of mails.....13,084,619
By cash payments of 5 per cent. of net earnings.....655,198
Balance of interest paid by the United States.....31,911,337

The official statement of the coinage at the mints for the month of April is as follows:

Double eagles, \$1,320,000; eagles, \$3,173,100; half eagles, \$2,317,600; silver dollars, \$2,300,000; cents, \$21,200; total coinage, \$9,131,900.
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The Comptroller of the Currency reports the net increase of national bank notes for the year ending May 1, 1880, is \$15,900,390. Increase of legal-tender notes on deposit for the month of April, \$525,993, and the increase for the year ending May 1, 1880, was \$5,770,501, and the amount of legal-tender notes now on deposit, \$19,126,740. The total amount of national bank notes outstanding on May 1, 1880, is \$343,579,300, not including the national gold bank notes amounting to \$1,351,350. Amount of called bonds now held on security for the circulation of national bank notes, \$1,760,700, of which \$1,722,700 are 10-40s, and \$38,000 5-20s. Amount of 6s of 1881 held by the banks, \$54,075,150, and the amount of 5 per cent. funded 81s, \$134,703,250.

The National Bank Redemption Agency reports national bank notes disposed of for the month of April amounting to \$3,100,800.

Following is the statement of United States currency outstanding this date:

Old demand notes.....	\$ 61,090
Legal-tender notes, all issues.....	346,621,015
One-year notes of 1863.....	849,404
Two-year notes of 1863.....	13,000
Compound interest notes.....	247,340
Fractional currency, all issues.....	15,604,391
Total.....	\$362,677,545

The receipts from customs for the month just closed were \$17,546,560, against \$12,940,052 for April, 1879, and the receipts from internal revenue were \$10,767,473, against \$7,846,513 for the corresponding month of last year. This shows a net increase for the month from these two sources, compared with April, 1879, of \$8,527,473, and a net increase for ten months closed May 1, compared with the corresponding ten months of 1879, of nearly \$53,000,000. The receipts from sources other than customs and internal revenue do not vary much, and are not included in the above figures.

SABBATH READING.

Splicing the Ladder.

One night the large and splendid Sailors' Home in Liverpool was on fire, and a vast multitude of people gathered to witness the conflagration. The fury of the flames could not be checked. It was supposed that all the inmates had left the burning building. Presently, however, two poor fellows were seen stretching their arms from an upper window, and were shouting for help. What could be done to save them?

A stout marine from a man-of-war lying in the river said, "Give me a long ladder, and I will try it."

He mounted the ladder. It was too short to reach the window. "Pass me up a small ladder!" he shouted.

It was done. Even that did not reach to the arms stretched frantically out of the window. The brave marine was not to be balked. He lifted the short ladder up on his shoulders, and, holding on by a casement, he brought the upper rounds within reach of the two men, who were already scorched by the flames.

Out of the window they clambered, and creeping down over the short ladder, and then over the sturdy marine, they reached the pavement amid the loud hurrahs of the multitude.

It was a noble deed, and teaches a noble lesson. It teaches us that when we want to do good service to others we must add our own length to the length of the ladder.

Harry Norton saw that his fellow-clerk, Warren Proctor, was becoming a hard smoker and a hard drinker, although he was only 16 years old. When he urged him to stop smoking and drinking Warren replied:

"Why, you sometimes take a cigar and a glass of wine yourself."

"If you will sign a pledge never to smoke a cigar or touch a glass of liquor I will do the same," was the reply.

The bargain was made, and Harry saved his friend by adding the length of his own example to the length of the ladder.

A widow lady near me was suffering from sickness and poverty. Her daughter, a delicate, refined girl, said to herself, "My mother must be taken care of; I'll advertise for a place as a servant girl."

She did so. A rich man saw the advertisement, and, determining that the brave girl should not undertake that, he procured her a situation as secretary in an institution where she gets \$600 a year. An unselfish daughter thus brought relief to a suffering mother. She spliced the ladder with her own self-denying exertions.

It is a noble thing to be unselfish, and to give up gratifications for the sake of other people. When the great Christian sage of old said, "It is not right to drink wine by which my weak brother stumbles," he added the length of his own influence for saving others from drunkenness.

I could tell of two Christian lads, well educated and refined, who go every Sunday to a mission-school in a dirty, degraded street, that they may encourage some poor ragged boys to go there too. Those two boys have the spirit of Jesus Christ. They are not selfish; and they mean that the poor, ignorant lads shall climb up in the world over them.

That is the way to imitate the Divine Master, who gave Himself that men might climb out of the folly and degradation of sin into heaven itself.

THEODORE L. CUYLER.

Two Paths.

An English lady, having been asked as to the propriety of attending on Sunday an exhibition of Bible pictures, replied with an illustration which illuminates a wide range of duties. She said:

Along the South Downs are two paths, one a very few inches from the edge of the cliff, another about two yards off. Many have walked, and walked safely, along the first path, but it was dangerous.

One step to the left, and they would have fallen, perhaps, several hundred feet into the sea below; or, if a piece of loose rock suddenly separated from the other parts, it would have carried the person who chanced to be treading it, down, down with it, into the abyss.

Many, too, and I am among them, have trodden the path farther in; we had as pleasant a view, with this great distinction from the more danger-loving passengers, we were safe; if we took a step to the left, we were still on solid ground; if the edge were jagged, or even a huge mass of rock fell, we only saw unevenness, or felt a slight shock.

A gust of wind could not hurl us over, neither would sudden giddiness send us rolling down the precipice.

Which path was best, was wisest, was safest? "The last," you say? Yet both have been walked without accident.

I do not lay down a rule that every one would be doing wrong in going to see a collection of pictures illustrating the Bible on Sunday, but I do say there is a South Down called Sunday; it is high above the six miles of the country surrounding it; along the edge is written: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

There are two paths, one called "religious pleasure," the other, "hours for God alone." Which is the happiest, the safest, the wisest, the best?

Paper Clay.

In view of the rapid rise in the price of paper, and the complaints of the paper-makers with regard to the scarcity and increasing costliness of all sorts of paper stock, it is gratifying to see that one source of such raw material is not likely soon to fail us. Whatever may happen to rags, wood pulp, and the thousand other sorts of fibrous material supposed to enter into the composition of paper, the clay bank promises to be inexhaustible. True, the majority of people who pay a high price for paper may have a prejudice against that material, but evidently the owners of the

clay banks have not; for, in a prominent journal devoted to the paper trade, they boldly print a large cut of their "clay works," showing a long stretch of snowy bluff out of which a huge section has been cut, presumably to supply the needs of "all first-class mills, East and West," to whose owners they refer for evidence of the excellence of their clay. —Scientific American.

CO-OPERATIVE LIFE INSURANCE.

A Western Official Opinion.

Hon. T. B. Needles, State Auditor, and Insurance Commissioner for Illinois, speaks as follows upon the subject of assessment life insurance:

(STATE OF ILLINOIS, AUDITOR'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, April 20.)

In my judgment co-operative life insurance, as offered by the various mutual aid societies now in operation, is unsound and fallacious, full of errors, and sure to bring disappointment and loss to those who trust to its protection.

When the benevolent feature is attached to secret societies and organizations in which there are other and paramount interests to bind the members together, it may no doubt be productive of great good in rendering assistance in misfortune and relieving the families of deceased members; but this cannot take place or perform the office of life insurance proper.

The independent co-operative societies, however, do not possess even this element of cohesion. They are money-making concerns, intended to benefit their originators, officers and managers, while their real object is disguised under various benevolent and mutual-aid titles. Their membership consists of persons who have no community of interest, who are not acquainted with one another, who are not actuated by benevolent motives in joining or paying assessments, but who are governed solely by self-interest.

The bond of union is so weak that, should the societies fail to fulfill the large promises of their agents, should the mortality increase and the assessments multiply more rapidly than was anticipated, and the members find that it did not pay to remain and there is no loss attending withdrawal, they will drop out in large numbers. The indefiniteness of the contract, the misrepresentations and large promises of agents, and the uncertainty of benefits in case of death, depending upon the voluntary contributions of an uncertain number of members, are productive of dissatisfaction and disappointment. There are not the benevolent considerations which exist in various orders, societies and brotherhoods to hold the members together, and these societies do not have the obligations of a definite mutual contract, as in regular life insurance companies, to compensate them for withdrawals.

The success of these societies cannot be predicated upon the experience of a few years. The rate of mortality changes from year to year. The average age of the members advances, and cannot be offset by the accession of new members; and, in consequence, the rate of mortality is certain to increase. The assessments for death losses soon become a burden which the members, disappointed in their expectations of cheap insurance, will no longer bear. Those who are insurable will withdraw and seek insurance elsewhere. Those whose health has become impaired, and who are no longer insurable, will be compelled to remain or forego the benefits of any kind of insurance. The result is, the insolvency of the society, and irreparable loss to those who are most in need of insurance. Without interest income, guarantee capital, or accumulated reserve, these associations cannot fulfill their promises of cheap insurance and large benefits.

I do not regard these associations as fit to be compared in point of responsibility and likelihood of fulfilling their agreements with the organizations founded upon the scientific application of carefully collected statistics, whose ability to pay the last surviving policy holder remains, should all the others withdraw.

I have no statistics to enable me to determine the relative cheapness of the two plans, for which the element of certainty of benefits is wanting, as in the case of co-operative life insurance, it is valueless, and I consider it dear at any price.

I cannot see wherein there is less opportunity for dishonest management in this system than in that of regular life insurance, while I believe, as a fact, they have been managed with less honesty.

T. B. NEEDLES, Auditor, etc.

Children's Shoes.

The shoes mostly in demand for little people are close-fitting, medium height, and buttoned. The heels should be low and broad, and the soles moderately thick, but, if you wish your child to have graceful carriage, do not allow her to wear too heavy shoes. The wearisome weight of a shoe that tires the ankle gives a lagging step and an inclination to favor one foot or the other by "toeing" in sooner than any other cause. Especially should too short a shoe be avoided; all new shoes are lovely and comfortable at the shoemaker's, but the child should not be left to his own judgment in this matter, and the person buying should make sure that the new shoe extends a good half inch beyond the big toe.

Maternal vanity prompts to the purchase of a good many Louis Quinze and Spanish heels for children, who somehow get about in them with consummate grace. Slashed sandals show off the pretty hosiery too well to be soon relinquished, and a three-strapped sandal is also liked. The newest shoe is called the pinaflore. It is very low cut at the toe, but high at the back and sides. A delicate embroidery in yellow silk ornaments the sides, and the heels and soles are cut in one piece in the French style.

Foxings of fine serge and matelasse are often selected, both round and square cut vamps being in favor. The decided rise in all the materials that enter into the construction of high-grade shoes makes the prices something higher than last year, but the shoe is the last part of the toilet that should show a falling off in style or quality, especially since the advent of short costumes. —Cincinnati Gazette.

A New Dish.

A Frenchman has invented a new dish, and Paris has gone crazy over it. Take a head of celery and boil the heart in vinegar water for a quarter of an hour, wipe it dry, and place it in a sauce made of sugar flavored with lemon juice. Serve it cold at dessert. It is called crystallized celery.

The leaves of geranium are an excellent application for cuts, when the skin is rubbed off, and other wounds of the kind. One or two leaves must be bruised and applied on linen to the part, and the wound will become cicatrized in a very short time.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

ALPENA has shipped 6,000,000 feet of lumber and ten or more cargoes of railroad ties this spring.

THOMAS Winsor's salt block at Port Austin will be rebuilt with a capacity of 150 barrels of salt per day.

THE scheme to remove the county seat of Mecosta has fallen through—much to the joy of the Big Rapids people.

NORWAY, the new and lively mining town in the upper peninsula, is going to have a bank and opera house.

It will cost over \$200,000 to do the work of improving the Sault St. Mary river channel. So Gen. Weitzel reports.

GEN. B. F. PARTRIDGE has been elected Supervisor from Portsmouth, Bay county, for the fourth time, by a unanimous vote.

A SWEDISH laborer of Big Rapids has been bequeathed by an aunt in Sweden \$30,000 in money, two ocean vessels, and a homestead.

A NUMBER of State-prison convicts have taken advantage of the leniency shown by Warden Humphrey and broken out—with measles.

THE will of the late Gov. Wm. A. Howard bequeaths \$25,000 to the charitable institutions, and the remaining \$150,000 to his family.

THE Union School-Furniture Company of Battle Creek has shipped 1,000 desks and seats to Chicago, for furnishing the West Side High-School building in that city.

AFTER an all-day contest, and on the forty-eighth ballot, Adjutant Brown was elected Colonel of the Third regiment, at Bay City, over both the Lieutenant Colonel and Major.

MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON was taken sick at Big Rapids, and had to cancel her lecture engagements. This is the first time in ten years she has been obliged to take such a course.

THE case of Endress vs. the County of Chippewa, just decided in the Supreme Court, is of interest as establishing that courts have jurisdiction in compelling County Boards to take action on claims presented before them.

A NEST of interesting Indian relics, in the shape of copper tools, petrified wood, and leather, were unearthed in a cut, the other day, on the line of the Detroit, Marquette and Mackinac railroad, a few miles below Marquette. The finders have been offered \$300 for the lot.

THE Big Rapids Current thinks Michigan needs a constitutional amendment similar to that recently adopted in Indiana providing that a residence of sixty days in the township or ward shall be one of the requirements to constitute a legal voter.

THE stock house of the Kalamazoo paper-mill was burned the other day. Loss about \$20,000; insurance covers about half or two-thirds of the loss. Several freight cars of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad on a side track near by were burned with the building.

A COMPANY has been formed in Detroit, with a capital stock of \$125,000, to push the electric light invention of Charles Vandepoole, of that city. The Detroit Post says that the light is a success, and that the company announces that its patents are perfect, and guarantees customers against interference on the part of other patentees.

The Gold Fields.

There are few families in the East whose members have not, to a certain extent, caught the gold fever, as they read glowing reports of the marvelous finds and fortunes realized by the hardy pioneers who first investigated the mining fields of Leadville, Arizona and New Mexico. It is now safe to predict that the influx of people into Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona during the coming season will be enormous, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, the favorite route, which, in order to accommodate this travel, have already been running three through express trains daily, with through cars, between Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka, and Kansas City, in order to supply the immense demand find it necessary to put on a new fast train with through cars between Chicago and Kansas City, leaving Chicago at 12:30 noon, reaching its destination twenty hours, making in all four through express trains daily, a greater number of trains than any other line west from Chicago. This is the popular and celebrated dining-car line.

Michigan Salt.

THE increase in the salt product for Michigan is one of the most notable features of progress. This industry has now risen to the rank of the second salt-producing section of the United States, and its capacity is far from being reached. An accurate computation of the producing capacity of the State shows that the total number of salt wells in operation in 1879 was 169. The salt product of that year was 2,055,040 barrels, which gives an average of 12,160 barrels to each well. The number of new wells that will be put in operation during the present year is fifty-four, the production of which, computed at the average of the old wells, will be 656,640 barrels. Taking this as a basis we find the following as the probable product for the year 1880:

Barrels produced in 1879.....2,055,040
Add increase.....656,640

Total.....2,711,680

The following is a comparative statement of the increase since 1874:

	Barrels.	Increase.
1874.....	1,027,000	85,000
1875.....	1,062,000	351,000
1876.....	1,463,000	89,000
1877.....	1,561,000	294,000
1878.....	1,855,000	2,055,040
1879.....	2,055,040	
1880, estimated.....	2,711,680	

—Saginaw Herald.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1880.

A GREAT YEAR FOR EMIGRATION.

This year promises to bring us the greatest foreign immigration of any year in the history of the country. The total is likely to exceed even that of the remarkable year 1854 when the number of arrivals at this port were over 319,000. Using the arrivals of the first four months of 1880 as the basis for an estimate, which we can safely do, they will aggregate not less than 400,000 for the twelve months.

Castle Garden is crowded with freshly landed Germans, Scandinavians, and Irish. Steamers with large passenger lists are daily discharging, and more are on the ocean. The Great European steamship lines, especially the German, are taxed to their utmost to supply transportation for the emigrants, and every vessel at their command will be crowded with the living freight throughout the summer and autumn.

The arrivals at Castle Garden in April exceeded in number the aggregate of any previous month, and about equalled the total arrivals for the whole first quarter of the year, though those were more than three times the total for the same quarter of 1879. And the present month will undoubtedly show a large increase over April, the expected immigration being about 50,000. May is the favorite month for crossing the sea with this class of passengers, though the tide flows strongly throughout the summer, and September usually ranks next after May in the number of its arrivals.

From Germany and the Scandinavian countries the increase in emigration has so far this year been most marked. The Scandinavians are very desirable additions to our population. The German steamship companies not only have agencies in Sweden and Norway, but they also dispatch vessels there to take emigrants, who formerly sailed from English ports. Besides, a direct line has been established from Copenhagen, and its steamers are coming hither with large passenger lists. These hardy immigrants are seeking homes in the Western States and Territories, and will prove most valuable citizens.

Irish emigration has also revived, though not yet has the destitution in Ireland produced its full effect. But the Irish usually prefer the summer for coming over, and not until a month or more from now shall we begin to see the marked increase in their emigration which will undoubtedly be exhibited this year. It is safe to estimate that Ireland will send us between one and two hundred thousand of its people in 1880, or more than three times the number of those who came over in 1879.

The great German and Irish emigration in the year 1854, and in the years just previous to it and immediately succeeding, worked a most important change in American society. Its effects are visible in our politics and in our manner of living, in the introduction of new ideas and new habits. From the greater immigration of this year and the remaining years of this century, the West especially will be built up at a rapid rate, for thither the vast majority of newcomers are tending.

It is gratifying to learn that the quality of immigrants arriving was never better. They belong to the best agricultural and working classes of Europe, and their physical condition has been exceptionally good this year. Germany is sending the most, then comes Ireland, with England and the Scandinavian countries occupying the third place.—N. Y. Sun.

Miserableness.

The most wonderful and marvelous success, in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" in another column.

Special Notices.

I WILL receive in a few days, and offer for sale a large assortment of Summer Lawns, Bunting, and a full line of Dress Goods; also a stock of Straw and Felt Hats and Caps. Lookout for the first pick of the stock.

D. BERTSCH.

Coaline is a new liquid, cheap, but very useful for all purposes of cleaning. Once you have tried it you will be convinced of its power to clean. Go to Van Patten's Drug store, the only place in the city where you can buy it, and give it a trial.

12-1f

A LARGE assortment of Hats and Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods, but Merchant tailoring is our specialty. at BRUSSE'S CLOTHING STORE,

Zeeland, Mich.

I HAVE on hand a full line of parasols; a large assortment of Prints, all new styles; all the latest novelties, and quite an assortment of "two-story stockings." Come and see them, at

D. BERTSCH.

ANY kind of Men's and Boy's Clothing cut and made to order according to the latest styles. We have some very fine goods. Call and see us at

BRUSSE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

12-1f Main St., Zeeland, Mich.

You can now obtain the celebrated Mayflower Tobacco, at P. & A. Steketee. The "Mayflower Short's" is pronounced fine smoking, and the "Mayflower Chewing" has a reputation that cannot be beat.

12-2w

If the people knew what an amount of labor they could save in washing and house cleaning by using Coaline they would all rush to try it. For sale at Van Patten's Drug store.

13-1f

I purchase all kinds of scrap-iron, brass, copper, rags, etc., at the first ward hard ware store of

J. VAN DER VEEN.

EXCELLENT Feathers for sale at

P. & A. STEKETEE.

Take Notice. Whereas I am not accustomed to send statements of account, I respectfully request all those who owe me an account of longer standing than one year to come and settle within sixty days. All the remaining accounts after that time will be placed in the hands of requisite authority to collect the same.

Respectfully,

R. A. SCHOUTEN, M. D.

New Advertisements.

FIRST WARD Hardware Store

Cor. of Fish and Eighth Sts.

J. VAN DER VEEN, Prop'r.

General Hardware STOVES

TINWARE, GLASS, ALABASTINE, STEPLADDERS, FARM BELLS.

Bread Kneading Machines

TIN AND COPPER WARE

always on hand and a full line.

And all kinds of Farming Implements. Repairing of Tinware neatly done on short notice.

J. VAN DER VEEN.

HOLLAND, MAY 8, 1880.

FOR SALE.

A Magnificent Fruit Farm.

Situated one-half (1/2) mile south of the city limits, containing about eleven acres, upon which are thirteen hundred and fifty peach trees, of which six hundred and fifty are bearing; one hundred apple trees, several pear, cherry and chestnut trees; also a few grape vines. A good house and barn are on the premises. Fences all in good repair. Title clear. For further information inquire

AT THIS OFFICE.

STALLIONS

The undersigned have again placed their three Beautiful Stallions at the service of all those owning mares, as in former years. Price, \$8.00, of which \$2.00 must be cash down.

ONE OF THEM

will be found Monday and Tuesday at Dr. Hulsman, Overysel; Wednesday at Lukus-Eusing, Graafschap; Thursday at G. H. Brink, East Saugateuck; Friday and Saturdays again at Dr. Hulsman, Overysel.

Young Black Leopard

will be Mondays at John De Pree, Zeeland; Tuesdays and Wednesdays at City Hotel Barn, Holland; Wednesday evening, J. Heider, Nijkerk; Thursdays, Dr. W. Hulsman, Overysel; Fridays, F. Boonstra, Drenthe; Saturdays again at John De Pree, Zeeland.

THE THIRD

will be Mondays and Tuesdays at F. Boonstra, Drenthe; Wednesdays and Thursdays at Jacob Raab, Salem; Fridays again at F. Boonstra, Drenthe; and Saturdays at Willem Smit, at Beverdam.

G. STOVENSJANS & SMIT, Proprietors.

BEVERDAM, Mich., April 1, 1880.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatocoe or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of Self-Abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers.

19-1v

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ave. St., New York; Post Office Box 4500.

Guardian's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Calhoun, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Carrie A. Burrill, a minor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said minor, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Calhoun, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1880, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises hereinafter described, in the County of Ottawa, in said State, on **Tuesday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1880**, at two o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the interest of said minor in the following described real estate, situate in the township of Wright, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows: commencing twenty-four rods northerly from the north-west corner of the depot grounds, running from thence northerly to a stake and stone thirty-one rods west of the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the North-west quarter of section thirty-five, town eight north range thirteen west, thence east twenty-five rods, to William S. Norton's west line, thence southerly along said Norton's west line thirty-one rods, thence westerly to the place of beginning, containing five acres more or less.

Dated, April 20, 1880.

ALFRED O. BURRILL, Guardian.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage made and executed by Reintje Arendse and Willem Arendse of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Teunis Bos, of the same place, dated May twenty-ninth, A. D. 1874, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on June twenty-sixth, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., in Liber "Y" of Mortgages, on page 569, and which said mortgage and the promissory note collateral thereto, were duly assigned by a deed of assignment, duly acknowledged, dated June ninth, A. D. 1879, and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on June sixteenth, A. D. 1879, in Liber "4" of Mortgages on page 429, by said Teunis Bos to Daniel Weymar, and which mortgage and the promissory note collateral thereto were duly assigned, by a deed of assignment, dated February twenty-fourth, A. D. 1880, and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on February twenty-sixth, A. D. 1880, in Liber "4" of Mortgages, page 536, by said Daniel Weymar to Letje Braam, of the city of Holland, Michigan, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents, (\$199.38), and no sale or proceeding at law, or in equity, having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; *Not therefore, notice is hereby given* that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of so much of the mortgaged premises as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest to the date of said sale, and costs and expenses allowed by law, and also an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars as in said mortgage provided, and that for the purposes of said foreclosure on **Tuesday, the first day of June, A. D. 1880**, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, (said Court House being the place of holding the circuit court in the county in which the said mortgaged premises are situated) there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, the lands described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest to the date of said sale, and including the costs and expenses of sale, and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars as in said mortgage provided, which said lands are described as follows, to-wit: all of that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, described as follows: the east fifty feet of lot numbered nine, (9) block thirty-two, (32) in the Village (now City) of Holland.

Dated February 27th, A. D. 1880.

LETJE BRAAM, Assignee of Mortgage.

J. C. POST, Atty for Letje Braam, said Assignee.

Guardian's Sale.

IN the matter of the estate of Iolia Kenyon and Susie A. Kenyon, Minors and heirs of the estate of Susan A. Kenyon, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of authority and license to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Ionia, State of Michigan, at a session of said court, holden in the city of Ionia, on the eighth day of March, A. D. 1880, in the matter of the estate of Iolia Kenyon and Susie A. Kenyon, minors, aforesaid, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the office of James Ten Eyck, on River street, in the city of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on **Tuesday, the Eleventh day of May, A. D. 1880**, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest of said minors in and to the following real estate situated and being in the City of Holland, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and further described as follows: To-wit: The undivided half of the west half of lot numbered five (5) of Block numbered forty-one (41) according to the record plat of the Village (now city) of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan. The conditions and terms of sale to be made known at the above time and place.

Dated, Holland, Mich., March 20th, A. D. 1880.

NATHAN KENYON, Guardian.

TRUTHS.

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters ever known.

They are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Gamboge—the oldest, best and most valuable medicines in the world, and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other bitters, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring agent on earth. No disease or ill-health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employment causes irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or dissatisfied, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. For \$500.00 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person's family should be without them. Try the Bitters today.

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.

For sale by J. O. DOESBURG.

9-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF JESSE JAMES.

The noted Western Outlaw, by Hon. J. A. Duff, Ph.D., a true and reliable history of his life and operations for 15 years in 20 States and Territories, containing all the facts of his life, and all the details of his law-breaking career. Best Selling Book of the year. 10,000 copies in press. Sent for \$1.00; \$1.50 for sample copy. Liberal terms to Agents. THOMAS & CO., Publishers, 520 Pine Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

New Stock of CARPET, OIL CLOTH, WALLPAPER.

H. Meyer & Co.

WANTED.

A FEW pupils for the Piano or Organ. Pedal playing taught if desired. Good Grand Rapids reference. Apply at the old residence of Mrs. Steketee, facing the park on 10th street.

11-3w

MRS. J. R. AUSTIN.

The Literary Revolution.

Leading Principals of the AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE.

- I. Publish only books of real value.
- II. Work upon the basis of present cost of making books, about one half what it was a few years ago.
- III. Sell to buyers direct, and save them 50 to 60 per cent commission commonly allowed to dealers.
- IV. The cost of books when made 10,000 at a time is but a fraction of the cost when made 300 at a time—adopt the low price and sell the large quantity.
- V. Use good type, paper, etc., do careful printing, and strong, neat binding, but avoid all "padding," fat and heavily leaded type, spongy paper and gummy binding, which are so commonly resorted to to make books appear large and fine, and which greatly add to their cost, but do not add to their value.
- VI. To make \$1 and a friend is better than to make \$5 and an enemy.

Standard Books.

- Library of Universal Knowledge, 20 vols., \$10.
Milton's Gibbon's Rome, 5 vols., \$1.50.
Macaulay's History of England, 3 vols., \$1.50.
Chambers' Encyclopedia of Eng. Literature, 4 vols., \$2.
Knight's History of England, 4 vols., \$3.
Plutarch's Lives of Illustrious Men, 3 vols., \$1.50.
Grimke's Life and Words of Christ, 50 cts.
Young's Bible Concordance, 311,000 references (preparing), \$2.50.
Acme Library of Biography, 50 cts.
Book of Fables, Esop, etc., illus., 50 cts.
Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cts.
Shakespeare's Complete Works, 75 cts.
Works of Dante, translated by Cary, 50 cts.
Works of Virgil, translated by Dryden, 40 cts.
The Koran of Mohammed, translated by Sale, 35c.
Adventures of Don Quixote, illus., 50 cts.
Arabian Nights, illus., 50 cts.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, illus., 50 cts.
Robinson Crusoe, illus., 50 cts.
Munchausen and Gulliver's Travels, illus., 50 cts.
Stories and Ballads, by E. T. Alden, illus., \$1.
Remit by bank draft, money order, registered letter, or by Express. Fractions of one dollar may be sent in postage stamps. Address

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE.

JOHN B. ALDEN, Manager. 13-14w Tribune Building, New York.

P. & A. Steketee Again in Business.

keeps constantly on hand

DRESS GOODS

From the 10 cent Shirting up to very nice Cashmeres for 40c, 60c and 70c, variety of colors

Bleached and Unbleached COTTONS

at Bottom Prices.

GINGHAMS OF EVERY COLOR.

A fine selection of crepe and other richings. Turkish, Russian and Russian Laces, very nice and cheap.

Embroideries, the largest assortment in the city

CORSETS, FROM 25c. UPWARDS.

Machine Needles for all kinds Machines.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Is Complete.

Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Salmon, Pickles, (in br.) or bottles, etc. Cakes very cheap and of the best quality.

We have got a Tea which can't be beat by anybody, at 35 cents per pound, and one at 50 cents per pound.

The best Out Meat kept on hand.

P. & A. STEKETEE.

FOR SALE.

At greatly reduced prices, 45 feet front on E. 12th street, between Cedar and Market, \$500 will buy it. For further information apply to H. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, March 18, 1880.

Farms for Sale.

160 acres, three miles north of the city, on the Grand Haven road, with dwelling and orchard. 120 acres, of which ten are cleared, situated in the township of Olive, near Cole's mill. Good house.

60 acres of land in Section 21, of the township of Holland. Also 30 acres, mostly cleared, on gravel and sand land, adjoining Dirk Paulus', in the township of Holland.

The above lands can be bought at reasonable terms. Inquire of

M. D. HOWARD.

Holland, Sept 16, 1879.

WANTED 10,000 BUSHEL BUCKEYES, of which I will make Bucky's Eye Ointment, War. to cure Eczema. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Taber, St. Louis, Mo.

8-1v

The undersigned has again opened a store of general merchandise, on the corner of

Eighth and River Streets.

The stock of goods offered for sale consists of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Provisions, Etc.,

Country Produce, Butter and Eggs, Etc., Etc. Taken in Exchange.

Call and See for Yourself.

J. Duursema.

HOLLAND, April 17, 1880.

19

\$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital needed. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make good pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free, \$2 worth free. Don't complain of hard times, when you have such a chance. Address: H. BALLEW & Co., Portland, Maine.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The great Eng. TRADE MARK. Fish remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal Weakness, Spermatocoe, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequel of self-Abuse, as Loss of Vital Force, etc.

Before Taking of Memory. And After Taking. Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing:

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

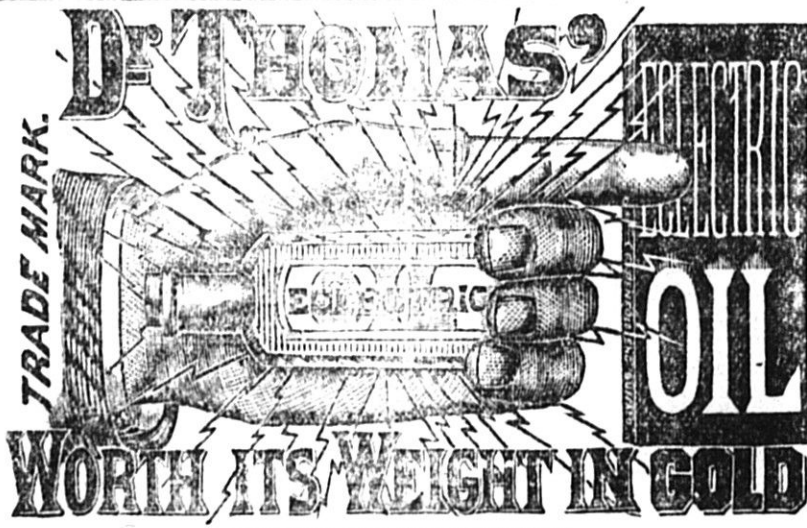
Sold in Holland and elsewhere by all who

sale and retail druggists.

8-1v

\$350 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED!

75 Best Selling Articles in the World; a complete list free. Address: ADJAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.



Cures Rheumatism, Cures Coughs and Colds. Cures Rheumatism, Cures Coughs and Colds.

CURES SORE THROAT AND CURES DIPHTHERIA.

CURES LAKE BACK AND STIFF JOINTS. CURES LAKE BACK AND STIFF JOINTS.

CURES BURNS, CUTS AND BRUISES. CURES BURNS, CUTS AND BRUISES.

Sold by D. R. MEENGs. Price, 50c. and \$1.00.

Go to D. R. MEENGs for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color they are unequalled. Color 2 to 5 lbs., price 15 cents.

1880. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1880.

MILLINERY AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Laces, Embroidery, Ruching,

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Fans, Parasols, Circulars, Ulsters, and Ready Made Suits, Gloves, Mitts and

Warranted Pearl Kid Gloves.

A full line of Crapes, and all kinds of Silk, Black and Colored Brocade and

</

Hottings.

DECORATION day is drawing nigh.

THE thermometer ranged as high as 90 degrees on Thursday last.

THE two masted sailing yacht of Kanter's Sons, beats anything on Black Lake.

WORK on the new school house is nearing completion. Mr. Oosting is doing a splendid job of plastering.

MR. Chas. Waring, who was summoned home two weeks ago, to his father's sick bed has returned to his post of duty.

THE way sidewalks are being repaired and relaid is astonishing. That's right! In a few weeks we will have a different looking town.

FISHING in Black Lake has begun all at once and is extensively indulged in. We saw two boys going home the other day with a string of over two hundred.

THE city of Grand Haven has decided to issue bonds for \$8,000 with which to buy the Grand Haven and Spring Lake bridge. When purchased it will be made a free bridge.

HENRY, a six-year old son, of Mr. Helms, residing a little south of Graafschap, got his right arm caught in the gear of a grindstone, on Monday last, and broke it. Dr. A. G. Manting was called to attend the little sufferer.

PROF. T. Romeyn Beck, D. D., of Hope College, has been appointed Delegate from Michigan to the Robert Ralke's Centennial, to be held at London, June 28th-July 3d, and he expects to sail some time in June in order to be present on that occasion.

OUR navigation is still dull. The schooners Kate Howard, Wollin, and Tempest have made a trip and are out again. The schooner Addie was repaired at Schols' yard and departed. The schooner Elva is nearing completion and will soon be launched.

THE market at Zeeland, on Wednesday last, was pretty well attended, but not as much as was anticipated, owing mainly to the fine weather and the consequent busy time for farmers. The rivalry to sell farming implements is one of the main features now-a-days of all such occasions. Very few cattle changed hands.

MR. Wm. Ten Hagen has not taken out any liquor license this spring, and has quit the liquor business. He is now changing the whole inside of his capacious room, and will fit up with cigars, tobacco, confectionery, nuts, oranges, lemons, pop, cider, root beer, lemonade, and attach thereto a lunch room which will be fitted up in first class style.

UNTIL further notice the services of the Methodists will be held in Lyceum Hall, owing to the extensive repairs which are being made in the interior of the M. E. church building. Rev. Shumate is making praiseworthy efforts to have a good, strong and fine church edifice to labor in. We hope he will be sufficiently sustained to enable him to carry out his plan.

THE travel to and from Europe thither is rapidly increasing. See article on another page. Among those who left from here for Europe are, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pauels, and Mrs. H. Wijkhuizen, who started early on Monday morning. On Monday next the following party of Hollanders will start from Grand Rapids, on a trip to the Netherlands: Mr. and Mrs. C. Moelker, Mrs. L. Cole, Mr. H. De Jonge, Mr. A. Karremann, and Mr. B. Dooge.

OUR theatre loving citizens have had quite a season. The troupe of Mr. F. G. White remained here during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, closing their stay the last night with the play "Col. Sellers," for the benefit of Lyceum Hall Association. The company contains some excellent talent and is managed in the quietest, most unostentatious and at the same time business like manner, of any traveling company we have ever seen. They have a happy faculty of making small houses pay more than their expenses.

OUR fruitgrowers wear a happy smile. Thousands of young trees promise to yield abundantly for the first time, and still the planting of more young trees has been constantly increasing for the last four years. Among the finest and most prosperous orchards in the near vicinity we can mention those of Mr. E. Ellen, Mrs. Hekhuis, Messrs. J. Visscher, A. Visscher, G. Hekhuis, C. A. Dutton, Thos. S. Purdy, Geo. S. Harrington, and several others. Any one of these farms offer beauty enough at this season of the year to pay for a visit. We have also noticed some large young orchards, one among many we can mention the one of Mr. J. Schepers, about one mile south of the city, who planted one thousand peach trees in two years, all of the choicest varieties, and are doing well. All we can say further, is, if you want to see something lovely and beautiful, and want to watch the enormous growth of this interest—take a drive in the country.

MARKET DAY in this city on Wednesday next.

THE fear of future evil is in itself the greatest of evils.—*Roman*.

THE only child of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Meengs died on Thursday morning last.

SINCE our last issue the weather has changed entirely. It is now balmy, and everybody is fixing up his garden.

THE contract to build the new parsonage for the Reformed Church at Overysel, was given to Mr. P. Oosting of this city.

WE are told that the bands at Cappon & Bertsch's tannery will receive a raise in wages of one dollar per week. This is certainly good news.

THE village election at Zeeland resulted in a clean sweep for the Democrats, from the top of the ticket to the bottom, with an average majority of a trifle over fifteen.

THE express train on the Grand Haven R. R. connecting with the night express to and from Chicago at this city has been discontinued, but the steamboat express will not be put on yet for several days.

THE public sale at Mr. Lokkers', near Graafschap, on Tuesday last, was well attended, and cattle, horses, farming implements, etc., were sold at high prices. It is astonishing how high people will bid at such auction sales.

A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS was held in this city on Saturday evening last, to send delegates to the County Convention. The following were elected: Messrs. P. H. McBride, J. Vaupell, L. Mulder, J. Van der Veen, W. Wakker and P. Wilms.

MR. P. Wilms, our enterprising pump manufacturer, is also agent for the sale of several farming implements, and to be better enabled to display those goods he is building a large warehouse, or store, fronting on River street, next to his residence.

THE barn and contents of Mr. William Smith, at North Holland, were burned to the ground on Tuesday evening, a little after six o'clock. Some farming implements and tools, and some cattle were lost with it, and one man got his hand burned. Cause—children playing with matches.

TWO of our most enterprising and well-to-do farmers, from Fillmore, Messrs. J. Hellenthal and G. de Witt, have started on a trip to the Netherlands, and intend to bring back with them some of the best blooded cattle that Kingdom contains, for breeding purposes. We hope they will be very successful, for such enterprise will mark an epoch in the history of this Colony.

IF you feel any pride in our fruit region, then take your guests, or visitors, for a ride through our surrounding country, along the fruit farms. Thousands of peach trees in full bloom, also cherries, plums, pears, apples trees heavily laden with half opened buds—it is a sight which one cannot often obtain, and is lovely in the extreme. The air is laden with the perfume of millions of blossoms. The shade trees are leafing out, and in a few days will transform the whole scene still more.

THE Republican County Convention met at Grand Haven on Thursday last and sent the following gentlemen to the State Convention:

From the First District:—Geo. A. Farr, M. H. Creager, E. Baxter, of Grand Haven; J. B. Perham, of Spring Lake; Dr. Holland, Ed. Thayer, of Polkton.

From the Second District:—W. Wakker, J. Vaupell, of Holland; C. Van Loo, of Zeeland; James H. Carey, of Olive.

LEDINGTON Appeal: A fish, if such it may be called, was speared with previes by some log-runners at work on the Sauble river, above the bridge that spans the stream. In general appearance it resembled a sucker, and but for its colossal dimensions might be taken for such. It measured eighteen feet in length by thirty inches in circumference in the thickest part. The like of it was never seen before in the stream, and those who have viewed it are at loss what to call it.

THE people of Allegan, not alone being satisfied with a coroners inquest over the body of Emma Ort, it was ordered to have the contents of her stomach analysed by competent authority, the result of which we give below: "The analysis of the contents of the stomach of Emma Ort was received last evening by Prosecuting Attorney Hudson from Dr. A. B. Prescott, analytical chemist of Ann Arbor university. It shows no poisonous alkaloids or alcohol. The flasks taken from the barber shop with contents for analysis showed only the ordinary constituents of distilled liquors with no narcotic poisons or alkaloids." This disposes of the theory that Emma Ort was drugged, and it appears to us that it will be hard work for the lawyers to do anything with Smith, the accused ravisher. Of course, the people feel justly indignant, mad, etc., but what has that to do with the legal aspect of the case?

THE club boat is being fitted up and repaired for summer use.

In this windy world, what's up is faith, what's down is heresy.—*Tennyson*.

Affe Acker, of Conger, is seven years old and weighs one hundred and eleven pounds.

THE most popular resort for travelers, in the neighboring city of Allegan, is the Sherman House, Thos. Ragan, proprietor.

SOME kind hearted friend surprised Mr. Jas. Huntley, on Wednesday last, by presenting him with a daughter who tipped the beam at 15½ pounds.

THE finest stock of ladies boots and gaiters can be found at Herold's boot and shoe store. Call and see the latest style; they are soft and pliable as a kid glove.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., May 6th, 1880: F. J. Case, J. M. Judel, C. R. Richardson, Wm. VERBEEK, P. M.

ALL kinds of garden tools, carpenter tools, nails, tinware, and hundreds of useful and ornamental articles in the hardware line can be found just as good and cheap at the First Ward hardware store as anywhere else. See advertisement.

JOHN Woerner, 1173 Michigan Street, Buffalo, says he has been troubled for years with Rheumatism of the knee, and until he tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, could not find anything to relieve him, he is now cured and enthusiastic in praise of it. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

THE Grand Haven *News Journal* said something displeasing to Michael J. Fanning, the Ann Arbor temperance lecturer, —presumably that waiter-girl episode,—whereupon the man of words attacked the man of types, but did not make much by the operation, and was arrested for assault and battery.

ANOTHER one of our old pioneers has passed away, although of late years a resident of Grand Haven—Mrs. W. J. Bakker. Our old settlers will remember her best when they recall the old Port Sheldon half-way house (so called). She lived to the ripe age of 73 years, and leaves a husband and several children, all married.

WE owe it to the present Common Council to acknowledge the alacrity with which they take hold of their duties. The shade trees for the parks, of which we spoke two weeks ago, have all been planted and look well. A few dollars per annum, to take care of what we have got, and to help nature in beautifying it, will give us finally a beautiful shaded spot in the center of the city.

WE call the attention of our readers to the renewed advertisement of the Misses L. and S. Van den Berge. They report a better spring trade than ever, and offer a beautiful stock of goods to select from. The latest style of hats and bonnets are very pretty. Their stock of trimming silks and satins is too large to enumerate, but beautiful. Cashmere is the rage, and they display a full line. Call and see for yourself.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the City Charter the Common Council met on Monday evening last, and appointed the following persons to the several offices set opposite their respective names:

President *pro-tempore* of the Common Council—L. Spritsemma.

City Attorney—P. H. McBride.

Street Commissioner—M. De Feyter.

City Physician—F. S. Ledebor, M. D.

Health Officer—R. A. Schouten, M. D.

Member of the Board of Health, for two years—I. Cappon.

Member of the Board of Health, to fill vacancy—L. Spritsemma.

Director of the Poor—D. Te Roller.

Engineer of Fire Dept.—L. T. Kanter.

Ass't Engineer of Fire Dept.—F. O. Nye.

City Librarian—H. D. Post.

Deputy City Marshal—P. Koning.

City Surveyor—Geo. H. Sipp.

Special Assessors—H. Meengs and H. Elferdink.

City Pound Master—J. Schoon.

Member of the Board of Examiners of Public Buildings, in accordance with Act No. 226, Sec. 3, of the Public Acts of 1879—Geo. H. Sipp.

Members of the Harbor Board, for two years, E. J. Harrington and I. Cappon.

This is about all the business that was done on that evening, and the Council adjourned.

On the following evening, Tuesday, the Council met to do their regular work, from which we extract the following:

The Committee on Parks and Public Grounds reported that they had 261 trees set out, at a cost of 20 cents each, to replace a like number which were dead.

The select committee on city printing reported bids from the *Grandview* and *HOLLAND CITY NEWS*, which bids were referred back to the committee to ascertain and report to the Council at their next meeting which bid is the lowest.

After some routine business the Council adjourned.

JUST RECEIVED

—at the store of—
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

The best kinds of OVERALLS strong enough to stand the hardest test.

A large line of
Dress Goods, Trimming Silks
and a full line of EMBROIDERIES.

Ladies' & Gents. Hosiery.
Genuine British Hosiery, Etc.

TRIMMING SILKS IN ALL COLORS.

A full line of Cashmeres and Table Linens

OUR STOCK OF GENERAL DRY GOODS IS LARGE.

A fine line of Notions.

A full line of the choicest

GROCERIES

A GREAT VARIETY OF HATS.

CALL SOON AND GET THE FIRST CHOICE.

G. Van Putten & Sons.
HOLLAND, April 24th, 1880.

G. S. Deane & Son,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

AND MACHINERY.

Warehouse, corner of Canal and Bridge Streets, Foundry and Works, Mill Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

G. S. Deane & Co's Steel Plow, is one of the best and most popular plows in the market. This plow has two kinds of pointers, also Steel Coulters.

Deane's new patent Guage wheel for plows and cultivators is a novelty. One of this kind of wheels will last longer than six of any kind now in use. It keeps dirt from the axle, and can be oiled same as a buggy wheel.

Cor. Canal & Bridge Strs.

G. S. DEANE & SON.
GRAND RAPIDS, April 7, 1880. 9-3m

Tolford, Goodrich & Co.

Manufacturers of

S:O:A:P:S

AND

Baking Powders

And Wholesale Dealers in SPICES, WOODEN WARE, etc.

22 South Division St.

GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

Derrick's Baking Powder is the most popular article used at present. If you have not tried it, then go and ask your grocer for it. 50-6m.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGs. 51-1y.

A full supply of

Caskets, :: Coffins,

SHROUDS,

and UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES.

6-3m **H. Meyer & Co.**

Joslin & Breyman,

Jewelry & Watches.

Block

WATCHES

WATCHES

WATCHES

WATCHES

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WATCHES

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WATCHES

AT THE Hardware Store

OF

Wm. C. MELIS

You will find the

Superphosphate of

LIME.

A Pure Bone Fertilizer.

Which has proved itself a benefactor to farmers on light soils, and in order to introduce this fertilizer still more I will give away two pounds to every farmer who is willing to try it. Being Sole Agent in this city for the

Champion Grain Drill

I invite the farmers attention to the fact that with this machine you can drill in corn, beans, peas, etc., and at the same time sow your fertilizer, thus saving a vast amount of labor.

Call and investigate, take two pounds home with you, free of charge, and try this fertilizer.

I have for sale and keep on hand a large stock of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

NAILS,

TOOLS, GLASS, &c.

—And a large variety of—

STOVES

For Heating and Cooking purposes.

WM. C. MELIS.
HOLLAND, April 10, 1880. 9-2m

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Kruisenga's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,

PROPRIETOR.

This new store will keep a full supply of the best and finest

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Article, Cigars,

Writing Material, Snuff,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,

(for Medicinal use only.)

PAINTS AND OILS,

And almost everything else belonging in a well stocked drug store.

The above firm are the manufacturers of DR. SCHOUTEN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

AND

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Prescriptions carefully compound at all hours, day or night. 36-1y

A Large and Fine

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

—O—

A Complete assortment of Children's and Infants shoes for fall and winter, and a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

—O:—

CALL AND SEE US.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880. E. HEROLD.

PHENIX

Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns,

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

OR

Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice. 38-1y

WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices: Lot 9, Block 7, Lot 6, Block 6, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 13, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the A. L. S. depot at \$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. A so the following Lots 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in Block E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 1 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down. Apply to,

M. D. HOWARD.

THE DEACON'S PRAYER.

BY W. FRANKLIN WATSON.

When Deacon Fairweather went to pray,
At the close of a pleasant summer day,
While the neighbors were kneeling around him there,
As they usually did at that hour of prayer,
He prayed in his honest, kindly voice,
"O God, thou hast made many a heart rejoice,
For wisdom, virtue, trust and grace
Thou givest him on to heaven's space;
But, indifferent to this world, his love
Might strengthen for the world above,
And he didn't forget the heathen there,
But offered him up on the wings of prayer.
He prayed for all good institutions,
And the blessing of God on contributions,
And he hoped their own bright happy band
Might gather at last on the shining strand.
But, while he was heartily praying for those,
Some visions in his mind arose,
Of his neighbor's hope he had chased that day
From his field of potatoes over the way,
For they tore like demons around the field,
And the faster he followed the louder they squealed.
The school-house inmates heard the noise,
"Whoa, Emma!" cried the little boys,
And it set the deacon in a chafe:
To see the pretty school-dame laugh,
When the swine had fed the fence was flat,
And the deacon panting, without a hat,
While fixing the fence in a testy pouter.
The good old deacon was heard to mutter
Some words a pirate would blush to utter.
And now, as I said, while he bowed to pray,
At the close of that pleasant summer day,
There came abrupt in his benumbed head
Thoughts of the swine and the words he said,
"Forgive us, Lord, when we have disobeyed,
As we've forgiven trespassers," he prayed;
"And let our lives be humble—more like Thine,
Our walk and conversation more divine."
And the deacon's prayer went softly on,
And soon the thoughts of the swine had gone;
For he thought to himself, "If I loudly pray
This vision will fade from my mind away."
While he was drawing his prayer to a close,
Shadowy pokers again arose
And feebly poked near the deacon's nose.
Some warning they appeared to render,
Like Samuel to the Witch of Endor.
The long, sad, squalid rose painful clear,
And smote upon the deacon's ear.
"Oh, Lord," he stammered, "our sins forgive,
And help us more like Thee to live."
Just at that moment he caught the eye
Of the grunting swine from his neighbor's sty.
And once again in a dreamy sense
He saw them clamber a broken fence.
The deacon didn't know what to do,
It seemed like a vision—yet seemed true:
His eyes bulged out in a dreadful way,
And his hair stood up like new-land hay.
He groined—then faltered—then ceased to pray.
His mind was troubled, he knew not why,
As he glanced around at his friends from the sty:
Those painful moments were but brief,
Then he burst in penitential grief:
"Oh, Lord of Heaven, forgive me, I pray,
For swearing at Johnson's hogs to-day.
Scarcely had those humble words been said,
The deacon lifted up his head:
The heavy weight was off his heart,
No more he felt its galling smart.
The grunting swine that stood before
Had vanished to return no more:
The worthy deacon's heart was light,
He saw no more of hogs that night."
—Chicago Ledger.

THE TWO FINGERS.

At the extremity of a little hamlet,
situated at no great distance from Tours,
on the road between Paris and Bordeaux,
was to be seen a few years back
a pretty little inn, with whitewashed
walls and a swinging signboard. Ex-
tensive gardens surrounded it and shut
it out from the neighboring houses.
Thus isolated, and rendered still more
striking by its freshly-decorated ex-
terior, still farther set off by window-
blinds of a bright green, it broke upon
the eye of the traveler like one of those
pleasant villas that adorn the pictur-
esque shores of the Loire. It is not,
then, to be wondered at that it should
be the favorite resting-place for travel-
ers, the chosen hostelry of postillion,
and conductors, the most-approved ren-
dezvous for wealthy traders, whom pleas-
ure or business might conduct to its lo-
cality. Nor did the interior of the inn
belie the inviting aspect of its exterior.
At the top, the snugest bedrooms were
to let; on the ground floor the dining-
room and the kitchen with its wide fire-
place, the two separated by a passage
leading to the outer door. Everywhere
neatness and order reigned paramount.
It was in the kitchen of the White
House—for so the inn was named—that
on a cold and rainy evening, in the
month of November, 1818, M. Ebrard,
the landlord, and his three children, in
company with one of their neighbors,
were seated round a bright wood fire,
discussing their affairs, and enjoying
the puffs of heat emitted by the
glowing embers.

"Only listen to the rain!" said M.
Ebrard, after a silence of more than
usual duration. "This is the third day
that it has poured incessantly, and there
seems no likelihood of a change. I
looked at the clouds this evening, and
they were as watery as ever! Marie, go
and fetch us another bottle of our par-
ticular—you know, on the left, at the
bottom of the cellar."

At these words, uttered in a harsh and
imperious tone, Marie instantly roused
herself from a sort of reverie into which
she seemed to have fallen; she first threw
a vague and undetermined glance upon
him who had thus abruptly summoned
her; then recalling, as by an inward ef-
fort, the injunction of M. Ebrard, she
rose and left the apartment without
uttering a word.

Whoever had observed the young girl
while she lighted her lamp, repaired to
the cellar, and brought thence the wine,
could not fail to have been struck with
the immobility of her countenance, while
her deep reverie had caused her to re-
semble a statue of marble—beautiful,
indeed, with features delicately formed,
and outlines gracefully delineated, but
as inanimate and cold as the block
whence they seemed hewn. And it was
on that account that M. Ebrard pursued
her constantly with his reproaches, and
wearied her with his gross pleasantries,
for M. Ebrard was not the father of
Marie. She was the daughter of a rich
merchant, who had died a bankrupt,
and her mother married M. Ebrard in
the hope of securing a home and pro-
tection for herself and helpless child.

"Come on, come on," said the land-
lord, as soon as he saw Marie returning
from the cellar. "Only just look at that
face of hers! Does she not remind one
of a picture of the Magdalene, with her
great black eyes, and air of patient resig-
nation?"

"Your health, M. Ebrard," rejoined
the neighbor, arming himself with a
glass three parts full.

At this moment two knocks were
heard on the outer door, and the hands
of the innkeeper and his comrade were
suddenly arrested in the very act of lift-
ing their glasses to their lips. Marie

gave a nervous start that almost caused
her to leap out of her chair.

"Who can it be at such an hour of
the night?" said Ebrard. "It is no travel-
er, unless the diligence is greatly behind
time; and besides—"

Two knocks, more violent than before,
resounded through the kitchen. The
landlord rose uneasily, took a lamp,
crossed the passage that led to the outer
door, and, before opening it, demanded,
in a firm voice, "Who's there?"

"A traveler; open quickly!" was the
response from the outside.

"What do you want?" said the land-
lord.

"What do I want? repeated the voice
outside. "Why, a supper and a bed, to
be sure. Open the door, will you?"

"Don't get in a passion," said Ebrard,
drawing back the bolt, and turning the
key in the lock. "Walk in, sir! You
come at a rather unseasonable hour; and,
as the country is overrun with robbers,
we are apt to be cautious about opening
the door late at night."

So saying, he held the lamp under the
very nose of his guest, and the contem-
plation seemed sufficiently reassuring,
for he bowed respectfully, closed the
door, and, taking the portmanteau of the
stranger on his back, marshaled the way
toward the kitchen lamp in hand.

As soon as the traveler had disencum-
bered himself of his cloak, saturated with
rain and mud, he seated himself beside
the fire, opposite the young girl whom
he had remarked on entering. His first
care was to call for some supper, adding:

"I must beg of you to be quick about
it, for, as I wish to start very early in the
morning by the — diligence, I should
be glad to get to rest early."

"Your supper shall be ready in ten
minutes," said Ebrard; "but excuse me,
sir. You might, I should have thought,
have reached — by the diligence you
have just left, without quitting it, and
stopping here only to set out again to-
morrow morning."

"You are inquisitive, Mr. Landlord,"
said the traveler, "or rather you are
timid; for it is a vestige of fear and sus-
picion that now haunts you. Let it suf-
fice, then, for you to know, and to quiet
your fears, that my family reside in a
small neighboring town, and that, by
continuing my journey in the diligence
I should have arrived at home in the
middle of the night, which I desired to
avoid, while by stopping at your house I
can, by means of the diligence, which
starts at 6 to-morrow, arrive in the
morning. Does that appear sufficiently
satisfactory to you?"

"Perfectly, sir," answered the land-
lord, a little confused by the pointed
and meaning tone with which the young
man had replied to his impertinent ques-
tioning.

There was a silence of some minutes,
during which the eyes of Marie and the
young man met often. Some strange
and novel sensation was certainly pass-
ing through the young girl's heart, for
her face, ordinarily so pale, had become
suffused with a rosy tinge; her de-
meanor, before so calm and tranquil,
was embarrassed and confused; a scarce-
ly perceptible emotion seemed to have
taken possession of her whole being.
She was, however, aroused from this
fresh reverie by the rough voice of
Ebrard announcing supper. The travel-
er placed himself at the table, and
twenty minutes sufficed for the repast.

"Marie," said Ebrard, "light a candle,
and show the gentleman to his room."

The poor girl obeyed, and the young
man followed her to the first story.

"You are not that man's daughter,"
said he, as soon as he found himself
alone with Marie.

"No, sir," she replied, and her face
became crimson.

"I could have sworn it," said he;
"only from your white and delicate
hands, and the modest blush that suf-
fuses your face at this moment. Then,
after a moment's silence, he asked,
"Have you many visitors in the house?"
"You are the only one this evening,"
she replied.

"Your name, mademoiselle, I beg?"
said he.

"Marie, sir," she replied.

They were silent, and it would have
been a curious thing to observe this gay
sub-Lieutenant on leave, this young
man with all the ardent and unbridled
passions of youth, speechless and spell-
bound before a woman, a simple
girl, the attendant of an hum-
ble roadside inn. Oh, matchless power
of innocence and virtue! for it was the
timid look, the honest demeanor of
Marie, that had led him to divine what
she really was; one glance had been suf-
ficient to convince him that had he
dared to lay a profane hand upon her,
a single word from the young girl's lips
would have sufficed to hurl him back
into his former attitude of respectful
homage.

"Does monsieur require anything
more?" asked Marie with visible effort.

"No, I thank you," was the young
man's sole response.
—They wished each other good-night,
and Marie did not once raise her down-
cast eyes, but, precipitately quitting the
chamber, descended the stairs, almost
stumbling at every step.

The young man remained petrified,
his eyes fixed upon the door, and he
gave himself up to a deep fit of musing.
A burning brand falling from the fire-
place to his feet, with a crackling noise,
aroused him from his meditation. A
quarter of an hour of positive existence
sufficed to dissolve the charm. Nothing
remained but astonishment at having
found so fair a face and form beneath
the rude shelter of an obscure inn. It
was one of those mysteries to be met with
sometimes in life, an undecipherable
hieroglyphic.

When Marie re-entered the kitchen
she found another stranger there. He
was a man about 40 or 45 years of age;
strong and athletic, with large coarse
hands and brawny shoulders. His face
was tolerably good-looking, not with-
standing that his hair, sprinkled with

gray, and plastered down upon his fore-
head, imparted a singularly Jesuitical
expression to his countenance, height-
ened, moreover, by a peculiar ambiguity
in his eyes. The sole question he ad-
dressed to the landlord at his supper
was:

"Am I the only traveler in your inn?"

"You will have a next-door neighbor,
sir," was the reply; "a young man who
arrived this evening, and who seems a
perfect gentleman."

The stranger became thoughtful, and
his brow grew clouded. After a few mo-
ments' reflection he said:

"Take care to call me at 7, for I
must be at Tours before noon. By the
way," he added, "you must procure me
a horse; and mind it is ready betimes."

To each of these injunctions Ebrard
replied by a sign of acquiescence, and
then placed a candle in the hands of
Marie, who conducted the new-comer to
his chamber.

The young man was in bed, but his
candle was still burning. Agitated and
disturbed by the passing emotion which
had swept across his heart, he had not as
yet been able to yield himself up to the
influence of sleep, whose balm he so
much needed, to soothe the fatigues of a
two-days' journey. All at once an idea
took possession of his mind; he rose,
sought for a key in the pocket of his
waistcoat, opened his trunk, and took
thence his sword, which he placed at the
head of his bed. That done, he again
betook himself to his couch.

The old kitchen clock had just struck
the midnight hour; all the house was
doubtless buried in a profound sleep,
excepting Marie, whose head and brain
seemed to throb with a confusion of
ideas equally novel and strange, and
who, in her innocence, strove vainly to
account to herself for the tumultuous
feelings that possessed her.

At this instant the young man was
awakened by a noise similar to that of
a key turning in a lock. He listened, and,
hearing nothing more, persuaded him-
self that he had only been dreaming, and
went to sleep again; but again he was
awakened, and this time he was not mis-
taken, for there was really some one
seeking to enter his room. He rose,
took his sword, and, although his candle
was extinguished, he crept silently
toward the door, near which he crouched
down to watch the event.

At the end of five minutes the noise
ceased; he thought the design of pene-
trating to his apartment had been aban-
doned, as he had double-locked the door,
and it must have been very difficult to
open it, when, chancing involuntarily to
cast his eyes down, he perceived by the
light of the moon, which shone brightly
through the window-panes, a hand
gliding into the space left between the
floor and the room door, and striving to
lift the latter off its hinges. He raised
his weapon above his head, and, letting
it fall with all his strength, brought it
down upon the hand just as it was about
to disappear. A stifled cry was heard,
then a fearful blasphemy, half-articu-
lated, and, lastly, a light sound, as of
some one retiring, and which gradually
melted in the silence of the night. Two
bleeding fingers remained on the thresh-
old.

The young man ran to the fireplace,
where a few embers yet burned; his can-
dle lighted, he could contemplate the
bloody trophy of his victory. After the
first moment of surprise he picked up
the two fingers, washed them carefully,
and stanching the blood with his hand-
kerchief.

"It must be confessed," said he to
himself, "that I was very lucky to have
thought of my sword." Then, attentively
examining the fingers, he added, "Rather
a white hand for a thief—and the nails
tolerably clean!"

So saying, he wrapped the two fingers
up in a handkerchief, and returned to
bed with the utmost coolness, as if noth-
ing extraordinary had happened. An-
other quarter of an hour and he was
sleeping soundly.

It was not yet daylight when the land-
lord came to awaken the young man,
who was to set forth at 6 o'clock. When
the latter, having first cast a glance at
Ebrard's hands, related to him, half jocular-
ly, the event of the night, and showed
the blood which had stained the thresh-
old of the door, the honest innkeeper
turned pale and trembled; but, speedily
recovering, his first movement was to re-
pair to the apartment of the stranger
who had arrived last, to see if it were
still tenanted. He found the door open,
entered, drew the bed-curtains, but saw
no one. Some traces of blood guided
him to the window, which he found also
open; he looked out, and in the garden
beheld the heavy footmarks of some one
escaping in the direction of the high
road; so that M. Ebrard, notwithstanding
the confusion that reigned in his
poor brain, had still presence of mind
sufficient to enable him to draw the rea-
sonable inference, and admit the pos-
sible conviction, that the mutilated
robber was no other than the pretended
traveler whom he had harbored the pre-
ceding night.

It would be difficult to paint the truly
lamentable condition of poor Ebrard
after the fatal discovery. We need only
say he regained his self-possession suf-
ficiently to repair to the Commissioner of
Police to make his deposition and relate
on his way to all his acquaintances, and
with an air of the most utter bewilder-
ment, the fearful tragedy of which his
house had been the theater.

The young traveler arrived at his pa-
ternal mansion about noon; and, as he was
quite unexpected, he was welcomed by
an explosion of joy and tender exclaima-
tions. His mother bestowed a few soft
tears upon him, while his sisters threw
their arms about his neck, caressing
him, and contemplating him with joy
and satisfaction.

"But where is my father?" said he,
at length extricating himself from the
stringent embrace of his youngest sister.

"You are aware," said his mother,

"that he is accustomed to be often ab-
sent from home. He left here three
days ago for a little town in the neigh-
borhood; but we are expecting him to-
day."

"And is my good father still as tac-
iturn and gloomy as ever?" he asked.
"Alas, yes!" they replied; "you would
imagine him incessantly pursued by
some dread fatality; but your arrival, so
unlooked for as it is, cannot fail to glad-
den and cheer him."

As soon as the young man was seated,
questions of all sorts assailed him, so
greatly was the curiosity of his family
excited to learn every particular of his
life since he had quitted the paternal
roof.

"And you met with no accident on
your journey?" asked his mother.

"No, not exactly an accident," he re-
plied; "but a somewhat-singular event
occurred to me last night, as you shall
hear."

He then related his night of agitation
and blood, and they listened, horror-
stricken, for the tone in which he
spoke convinced them of the truth of his
recital.

"Oh! I had nearly forgotten," said
he, at the termination of his tale, "to
mention that I brought away irrefrag-
able proofs of my victory."

As he spoke, he put his hand into his
pocket, and drew from it a handkerchief,
in which something seemed to be care-
fully wrapped up. At the same moment
the door of the apartment opened, and
a man, with a pale and disordered coun-
tenance, with travel-stained garments
and tottering gait, entered.

"My father! my dear father!" cried
the young man, rushing into his arms,
"we are all then now reunited."

So saying, he stretched out his hand
to his father, but no answering hand
met his in return. For the first time, he
perceived that it was enveloped in a
blood-stained cloth.

"What do I see?" he exclaimed. "Is
it possible that you are wounded?"

"Yes—yes," said his father. "To-
night, as I was crossing a forest some
leagues from hence, I was attacked by
robbers. I endeavored to defend my-
self, and in the struggle I had the mis-
hap to lose two of my fingers; but do
not let that distress you."

All at once the youngest of the sisters,
who had picked up the handkerchief
which his father's arrival had caused the
young man to drop, opened it, and, ut-
tering a piercing shriek, exclaimed:

"Mamma! two fingers wrapped up in
Frederick's handkerchief!"

At these astounding words a deep si-
lence of terror and dismay ensued. A
thunder-bolt had fallen in the midst of
this family; all felt that there was an
assassin among them. An hour later,
and the father of Frederick was in the
hands of justice; for his children, in
their despair and horror, had not be-
thought themselves of urging him to fly.

On the 20th of December the Court of
Assize at Tours was thronged with
hundreds of the curious, who flocked from
all parts, and were conversing eagerly
on the important business of the day.
Every countenance expressed joy and
impatience. It was but natural; a
father was about to be tried for having
attempted to assassinate his son. Poor
public! such a treat as this so rarely oc-
curs!

After the reading of the accusation,
the Judge proceeded to the hearing of
the witnesses. Jean Antoine Ebrard
was called; but he had died the begin-
ning of the month. Then a young girl
came forward, dressed in black, and
carefully concealing her features be-
neath the folds of a large silk mantilla.
It was Marie. She raised her hand,
tremblingly, and when asked if she re-
cognized the person of the accused, she
replied no. She shrank not from false-
hood for the sake of the father of Fred-
erick.

The depositions of the other witnesses
were overwhelming; but the most im-
portant of all, that of the innkeeper;
which would alone have sufficed for the
condemnation of the accused, was want-
ing.

After the Attorney General, the counsel
for the prisoner spoke. He endeavored
to prove an *alibi*. By his account it was
impossible to prove that the accused had
slept at the inn on the night of the event,
since the only person who could have
seen him declared that she did not know
him. "No," said he, in conclusion, "the
accused has been a victim, and is not
guilty; it is by the knife of assassins that
he has been thus mutilated, and not
by the sword of his son."

"And as a proof," cried a hollow voice
from the midst of the crowd of auditors,
"behold the relics which I have kept
ever since!"

At the same moment two fingers rolled
on to the desk of the presiding Judge,
and were passed to lawyers, advocates
and jurors, and all were able to convince
themselves that they belonged to the
left hand, while the accused had been
wounded on the right.

Three days afterward Frederick fled
the country, and Marie with him. To
save his guilty father he had mutilated
his own hand.

Warning to Young Ladies.

A beautiful young lady, the daughter
of Alderman Dellet, of Lancaster, the
other night playfully threw her arm
around the waist of a lady friend, and
a pair of scissors hanging therefrom se-
vered an artery in her arm and she nearly
bled to death. This accident should
teach young ladies that throwing arms
around the female waist is a dangerous
piece of business that should be per-
formed solely by the male sex. The lat-
ter are strong, and brave, and don't mind
having an artery severed now and then
for the good of the cause.—Norristown
Herald.

ARGENTIFEROUS galena has been found
in the northern part of British Colum-
bia, Skeena river district.

ONE PINK BLOSSOM.

BY MRS. J. V. H. ROONS.

Far away on a Western prairie
By a region of grass wild and high,
And fair as a kingdom of fairy,
We were riding, an old friend and I.

He chatted of possible corn-fields,
With thousands of silk-tasseled ears:
Of various wonderful grain varieties,
There would be in a few more years.

He told me of birds and of serpents,
Of insects—and legion by name;
Of beautiful rivers and fishes,
Of all kinds of wild prairie game.

I do not believe that I listened
As well as I ought to have done—
I remember the while I was thinking
Of another and dearer friend's son.

But I saw peeping up by the wayside,
Through grasses green, tangled and high,
A tiny pink blossom as pretty
And bright as a wee baby's eye.

It was turning and reaching and lifting
Its meek little sunny face
As high as it could in the drifting
Green wavelets of fringes and lace.

And still it kept struggling and glancing
Like a sunbeam through clouds in a storm.
Its patience and hopeful gaze haunt me—
I cannot forget its sweet form.

When I see a bright spirit entangled
In humanity's rank weeds and grass,
I think of that dear, dainty flower
That smiled in the wild morass.

I've thought of it over and over—
I shall think of it all through my life;
For many a beautiful spirit
Shall struggling go down in the strife.

—Chicago Ledger.

PITH AND POINT.

THE person who retires with the sun
must have a warm bedfellow.

AN Illinois racehorse is named Chicago
Girl. Of course it is very fast.—Boston
Post.

GEN. MELICKOFF's reply to the Nihil-
ist who tried to kill him: "You be
hanged."

It is a poor rule that won't work both
ways. There are savages with Christian
hearts, and Christians with savage
hearts.

DANBURY News: "Every year the
winter grows milder. The time will
come when sleighs will be fitted with
mosquito-nets."

IN order to induce the ladies to vote,
the Elmira Free Press moves that
the polls be established in a millinery store
where there is a perpetual opening.

You can't suit a man anyway. He
will scoff at the microscopic bonnet on
the street, and growl at the aspiring one
in the theater.—New York Graphic.

MR. SMITH, who has to lug a scuttle
of coal upstairs three times a day, reads
with prospective joy the announcement
that the coal-fields of the world will be
exhausted in 2,000 years.

"GOOD-MORNING, Patrick; you have
got a new coat at last, but it seems to fit
you rather too much." "Och, there's
nothing surprising in that; sure, I wasn't
there when I was measured for it."

"NEVER expose your disappointments
to the world," says Beecher. Correct.
If the other fellow responds to your call
with a show of four aces, stick your four
kings into the pack and say you were
bluffed.

YOUNG gent—"Might I ask you, miss
—ah—" Miss—"Very sorry, sir, but
I'm engaged for the next three dances."
Y. G.—"It is not dancing—ah—it is—
it's—beg your pardon, miss; you are sit-
ting on my hat."

A GENTLEMAN having a servant with a
very thick skull used often to call him
the king of fools. "I wish," said the
fellow one day, "you could make your
words good, as I should then be the
monarch of the world."

LAWYER C—(entering the office of his
friend Dr. M—, and speaking in a hoarse
whisper): "Fred, I've got such a cold
this morning that I can't speak the
truth." Dr. M—, "Well, I'm glad that
it's nothing that will interfere with your
business."

THERE seems to have been a collision
in legal circles in New York. The
Daily Register chronicles a "Conve-
yance Overturned." This reminds us of
a lawyer who told his wife he had been
"working like a horse" all day "draw-
ing conveyances."—Albany Law Jour-
nal.

JOHN SMITH is dead. That fine young man
We'll never see no more;
He was a member of our club
Since 1864.
His private virtues were immense,
His manner free and bluff;
He wore a paper collar
And was never known to miff.
His nose was Roman and his eyes
Continually were peeped;
He made a splendid umpire
And beautiful left field.
Though not a matrimonial man
He dearly loved a match,
And, like his sister, had but few
Superiors on the "catch."
But he is gone. With us and out
Forever he is done.
He broke his heart and burst his spleen
In making a home run.

GEORGE ABRAHAMS was extravagantly
fond of cold cabbage, and one day, see-
ing that quite a dishful was left after
dinner, asked his wife to save it for his
salad at night. About midnight George
came laboring under a stress of heavy
weather. Feeling hungry, and thinking
of his favorite cabbage, he asked where
it was. His wife replied: "In the
pantry, on the second shelf." Down he
went, found the cabbage, got out the
oil, mustard, and vinegar, cut up the
cabbage, dressed it to the Queen's taste
and ate it all. In the morning his wife
noticed the plate of cabbage where she
had placed it the day before, and, turn-
ing to her "dear George," innocently
asked why he did not eat the cabbage.
"I did," he said. "How did you like
it?" "Oh! not very well; it was tough
and stringy." "But here is the cabbage
now; where did you find any more?"
"Why, on the second shelf, where you
told me." A quick look at the shelf by
the wife and then a cry of agony.
"Why, George, you have eaten \$20
worth of lace collars and cuffs that I
had put in starch; stringy cabbage, in-
deed!"

BRITISH BULLDOZING.

Election Amenities in Great Britain.
It has been the custom of British journals for years to lament the want of courtesy to candidates manifested in our elections, and to freely comment thereon to the detriment of republican institutions, with supercilious flings at our backwoods style of civilization. Of late, however, says the *Chicago Tribune*, they have had their attention turned toward their own elections, especially in the recent campaign; but, curiously enough, what they so lavishly condemned in ours they appear to regard as funny in theirs. Even such a high-toned journal as the *Saturday Review*, referring to the assaults upon Mr. Parnell, says: "It is impossible to regard the hat or the other garments of Mr. Parnell as we feel that they ought to be regarded; human nature is too weak for that. It was, as in a parallel case recorded by Mr. Browning, 'sad, and bad, and mad' of the Emmethorites to rattle Mr. Parnell; but, somehow or other, the knowledge that he was riddled is not wholly disagreeable. This is wrong, but it is human nature." The difference between the two countries is just like this; that what strikes the *Saturday Review* as so funny would have aroused a storm of indignation all over this country had it happened here.

A few of the "funny" incidents, as told by the *Review*, will serve to indicate the quaintness and frolicsomeness of the British elector when he seriously turns his attention to a candidate. Mr. Pender, a Scotch borough member and candidate for re-election, who was announced to have no opposition, in the course of his campaigning tour, arrives at Stromness, where the simple-minded, quiet people evidently determined he should have some opposition. They allowed him to make his speech, applauding him to the echo, and, at the close, after their fashion, took the horses out of his carriage, ostensibly to draw the member to his hotel. It was a proud day for Mr. Pender, and he surveyed the scene with expressions of serene satisfaction. After riding for some time, however, it struck him that he was not wearing his hat, and that there were singular expressions of mirth among his human draught animals. His apprehension finally gave way to consternation as he saw himself rapidly going down a declivity, heading directly for the ocean. Fortunately for Mr. Pender, the carriage stuck in a rut just before it reached the water, and, with their best efforts, his team could not budge it. He then commenced addressing the crowd from the carriage windows with the purpose of mollifying them; but, instead of mollifying, they hooted at him, and then they commenced to smash the carriage into kindlings. The member slowly emerged from the wreck, then his hat was smashed, and at last he was allowed to foot his way back to the hotel, thankful that he was not adrift on the Atlantic, and convinced that there was some opposition to his candidacy in Stromness. At Dundee, Mr. Blair, another candidate, while making his speech, was suddenly seized by the crowd and carried, kicking and struggling, to the docks, for the purpose of being thrown overboard—a purpose which would have been carried out had it not been for the police who rallied to his rescue. At Chester, Mr. Malgarini, a candidate, appeared at a public meeting in a theater in white kids, immaculate necktie, and swallow-tail. The plebeian crowd resented this aristocratic display of raiment and went for it with rotten eggs and decayed vegetables, and they splashed it all over. The curtain was quickly rung down, but the crowd went for the curtain and soon tore it up, and then swarmed all over the stage in quest of the dilapidated Mr. Malgarini, who succeeded in escaping by the stage door and in making his way to his hotel in a very odorous and offensive condition. It is said that he was so disgusted with the manners of the electors that he did not appear again as a candidate, but retired to the privacy of his own mansion, where there was no danger that his elegance would be interfered with again.

Scientists and the Curve Question.

The question of curved pitching in base ball has attracted the attention of scientific and philosophical gentlemen for the past two years, and there have been those who stoutly affirmed that it was an utter impossibility for a pitcher to curve the sphere in the manner so often described in the reports of ball games. A special committee of the Providence (R. I.) Franklin Society, appointed to investigate the question in relation to alleged curves in balls thrown by skillful hands, made a report to the society at a recent meeting to the effect "that after three stakes were placed in a direct line, at a distance of about thirty feet apart, the ball was thrown by a person standing behind the first stake in such a manner that it passed to the right of the first, to the left of the second, and to the right of the third. The ball was then so thrown that it passed to the left side of the first stake, the right of the second, and the left of the third, thus demonstrating the fact that the pitcher has the power to cause the ball to curve to the right or left at pleasure."

The enormous sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has had the effect of bringing out numerous similar remedies; but the people are not so easily induced to make a trial of the new article, when they value the old and reliable one—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

When it was proposed to remove the remains of Napoleon from St. Helena to France, some people in England objected, on the ground that the French would say that the English were afraid of them. "Who cares one two-penny—(a favorite expression of the Duke's when extra emphatic) what they would say?" was Wellington's comment, and, as all the world knows, the remains were re-

ceived in state by the House of Orleans, and laid beneath the dome of the Invalides, and no one was the worse for it.

CHARLES DE YOUNG.

Personal Characteristics of the Murdered San Francisco Editor.

De Young was short, but well built, a trifle under the medium height, yet with so graceful and affable a bearing as to give a most favorable first impression. His face was of the strong Jewish type, with an unmistakably Israelitish nose, strong black side whiskers, cut short, a large mouth, and strong, square chin. His complexion was ruddy, and his dressing was exceedingly tasteful. His *tout ensemble* was that of a well-bred and successful man of 40 or thereabouts; well preserved, because of temperate habits and wholesome living. In his appearance he was very greatly the superior of his brothers. Charles De Young was a hero in the estimation of many a fair woman in San Francisco, and a romantic and interesting character, if not a hero, in the mind of many a woman on the eastern slope who lacked neither refinement or respectability. The danger which all knew lurked at every moment around the *Chronicle's* editor threw a glamour of romance over the man. The everywhere known exceptional daring and energy of the Ishmaelish editor earned for him the sympathy, and sometimes more than the sympathy, of hundreds of those who had heard and read of the man. He was the central figure of scores of scandals. Men were all the while "gunning for him." Men were all the while conscious of his peril; but it was never insinuated that he changed his course or resorted to a subterfuge to avoid his enemies or escape their attacks. He never sought better than to meet them prepared. The desperate encounter between the De Youngs and Naphtaly, although more notorious than many others, was but a fair sample of the risks that the man took and the determined energy with which he would defend himself and his family from every slander. Naphtaly had been in the employ of De Young; had been received into his confidence and treated with especial consideration. He had betrayed the confidence in some way, had been discharged, started another paper and continued the quarrel. The De Youngs had notice of attack upon their mother which was contemplated in the *Sun*. Mike De Young took an ax, invaded the *Sun's* composing room, and smashed the forms containing the objectionable article. Immediately after the two brothers hunted for Naphtaly in the billiard-room of the Grand Hotel. They did not find him. A proof of the article had been preserved and it appeared. This was the famous article that came so near making an end of Kulloch; that left him with a bullet in the back and another in the lungs, and that has now put an end to Charles De Young's life through the pistol of Kulloch's son. Three times De Young was shot at by Judge Lake, a prominent San Francisco lawyer. It was no secret that this fighting editor went all the time armed; that he was "quick as a flash;" and himself believed that the man did not live who could kill him.

It was his custom to come to his office in the middle of the day, and to remain until his paper had gone to press. The business management, so far as the supervision of details are concerned, was entirely in the hands of his brother. His staff is considered the best in San Francisco. To miss an item of news was a dangerous step for anyone in his employ, and a "scoop" was the only occurrence that caused him any chagrin. Socially, he had no standing. But this ostracism did not annoy him.

The *Saturday Review* says that the Cairo donkey boy is the incarnation of everything Oriental, strange, convenient, civil, and wonderful in Egypt. His activity, his ready tact, his good temper, his avidity for backsheesh, and, above all, his knowledge of English, are astonishing. Many Englishmen accustomed to winter in Egypt retain a donkey boy for the season, and, in cases of severe illness, one of these marvelous factotums has been known to become a tender, attentive, and vigilant nurse. The average donkey boy speaks better English than the average dragoon.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.
Will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon thirty days' trial. See their advertisement in this paper, headed, "On Thirty Days' Trial."

How to Get Sick.
Expose yourself day and night, eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised; and then you will want to know

How to Get Well,
which is answered in three words—**Take Hop Bitters!** See other column.—*Express.*

When exhausted by mental labor, take **Kidney-Wort** to maintain healthy action of all organs.

DR. BULL'S
COUGH
SYRUP

In Powder Form.
Vegetine put up in this form comes within the reach of all. By making the medicine yourself you can, from a 50c. package containing the barks, roots and herbs, make two bottles of the liquid Vegetine. Thousands will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity, who have the conveniences to make the medicine. Full directions in every package.

A Household Need.
A book on the Liver, its diseases and their treatment, sent free. Including treatises upon Liver Complaints, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Malaria, etc. Address Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

DR. C. E. SHOEMAKER, the well-known aural surgeon of Reading, Pa., offers to send by mail, free of charge, a valuable little book on deafness and diseases of the ear—especially on running ear and catarrh, and their proper treatment—giving references and testimonials that will satisfy the most skeptical. Address as above.

LYON'S HEEL STIFFENERS keep boots and shoes straight. Sold by shoe and hardware dealers.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a Recipe that will cure you, *FREE OF CHARGE*. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. LINMAN, Station D, New York City.

Vegetine.
IN POWDER FORM
50 CTS. A PACKAGE.

Dr. W. ROSS WRITES:

Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia.
Rheumatism, Weakness.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston: I have been practicing medicine for twenty-five years, and as a remedy for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness, and all diseases of the blood, I have never found its equal. I have sold *VEGETINE* for seven years and have never had one bottle returned. I would heartily recommend it to those in need of a blood purifier.

Dr. W. ROSS, Druggist, Wilton, Iowa.
Sept. 18, 1878.

Vegetine.
One Package in Powder Form
Cured Scrofula.

HOW TO REDUCE YOUR DOCTORS' BILLS.

86 BREMEN ST., East Boston, Mass.,
Sept. 30, 1879.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: My little daughter Stella has been afflicted a long time with Scrofula, suffering everything. I employed different physicians in East Boston, but they helped her none. I bought some of your *POWDER FORM VEGETINE*, and my wife steeped it and gave it to the child according to the directions, and we were surprised in a fortnight's time to see how the child had gained in flesh and strength. She is now gaining every day, and I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to be the best we have ever tried.

Respectfully yours, J. T. WEBB.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

What Everybody Wants
Who Has Not Heard and Read of It.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

PHARMACIST, Ohio, May 19.
MESSRS. J. N. HARRIS & Co.—Gentlemen: Permit me to say that for several weeks I suffered with a severe cough. I first used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after that several other preparations, each of which I gave a fair trial, which availed me nothing. For the succeeding six days I used no medicine. But at that time I was thought in the first stages of consumption. My cough being more severe than ever, I then commenced using ALLEN'S LUNG BALM, which has effectually cured me. I conscientiously believe it to be an excellent medicine, and can assure you that it will cure the highest possible gratification to commend it to any person you may refer to me. Yours truly, NEWTON MURPHY.

For Sale by All Medicine Dealers.

AGENTS WANTED for "The Bible in Pictures," containing 240 Engravings by Julius Schnorr von Carolsfeld. This work is highly indorsed by Pres. Gladstone, William College, Bishop Doane, Albany, Rev. Dr. Post, St. Louis; Drs. F. L. Patton, John Peddie, H. W. Thomas, Geo. H. Peck, and others, Chicago. Sold in numbers. Address ARTHUR BOTT, Albany, N. Y.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

USE STERLING CHEMICAL WICK in Lamps and Oil Stoves. Cheap, brilliant; avoids dirt and trimming.

WANTED Agents for the Wonder of the Age, the Russian Fire Proof Lamp Chimney. Reg. Pat. J. WORTH & CO., Box 245, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR Price List of best **INVALID CHAIRS**, address, with green stamp, V.T.N.W.CO., Springfield, Vt.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 Outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and Morse Code. Earn \$8 to \$100 a month. Every graduate guaranteed a paying situation. Address R. VALENTINE, Manager, Jamestown, Wis.

FREE Handsome Lithographed Oil Painting "Sunshine" size 16x22. 10x14. 10x12. 10x10. 10x8. 10x6. 10x4. 10x3. 10x2. 10x1. 10x0. 10x-1. 10x-2. 10x-3. 10x-4. 10x-5. 10x-6. 10x-7. 10x-8. 10x-9. 10x-10. 10x-11. 10x-12. 10x-13. 10x-14. 10x-15. 10x-16. 10x-17. 10x-18. 10x-19. 10x-20. 10x-21. 10x-22. 10x-23. 10x-24. 10x-25. 10x-26. 10x-27. 10x-28. 10x-29. 10x-30. 10x-31. 10x-32. 10x-33. 10x-34. 10x-35. 10x-36. 10x-37. 10x-38. 10x-39. 10x-40. 10x-41. 10x-42. 10x-43. 10x-44. 10x-45. 10x-46. 10x-47. 10x-48. 10x-49. 10x-50. 10x-51. 10x-52. 10x-53. 10x-54. 10x-55. 10x-56. 10x-57. 10x-58. 10x-59. 10x-60. 10x-61. 10x-62. 10x-63. 10x-64. 10x-65. 10x-66. 10x-67. 10x-68. 10x-69. 10x-70. 10x-71. 10x-72. 10x-73. 10x-74. 10x-75. 10x-76. 10x-77. 10x-78. 10x-79. 10x-80. 10x-81. 10x-82. 10x-83. 10x-84. 10x-85. 10x-86. 10x-87. 10x-88. 10x-89. 10x-90. 10x-91. 10x-92. 10x-93. 10x-94. 10x-95. 10x-96. 10x-97. 10x-98. 10x-99. 10x-100. 10x-101. 10x-102. 10x-103. 10x-104. 10x-105. 10x-106. 10x-107. 10x-108. 10x-109. 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Farmers' Column.

Manure for Fruit Trees.

An English writer gives the following sensible suggestions for enriching the soil about fruit trees:

There are certain principles, easy of recognition, which should always govern the application of solid manures to fruit trees. So long as a tree is making a fair average annual growth, according to the variety—and there is much variation in the vigor of different kinds—rich solid manures would be hurtful. This need not, of course prevent help being given at times when it is urgently required, in the shape of a sprinkling of guano or other artificial manure, to be afterward watered in; or it may be given with good effect in a liquid state. The best time to give quick acting stimulants is in summer, when the trees are carrying a good crop of fruit and seem to require help speedily. The best time for using solid manures is doubtless in autumn; they should be applied just beneath the surface, but not necessarily in immediate contact with the roots. An inch or two of the surface soil may be removed, the manure spread over, and the soil scattered over again. In the case of very old, exhausted trees, whose roots are for the most part deep in the earth, the manure may be buried deeper, nearer to them, to be the more easily available, and it should be given in greater quantities. Many of the scrubby old apple and pear trees that seem past redemption might be brought back to health and usefulness if treated in the manner suggested. The wonder is that it seldom occurs to people to help them in this way. Year after year what fruit the trees bear is gathered and taken away; the leaves, too, fall and are blown by the wind to the nearest dyke, and no part of the load the trees have carried is given back to them again to help to support them. Small wonder is it, then, that, after a certain period, their vigor fails. In good fertile land the struggle is of course a protracted one; but even in the best land, after the first flush of youth is over, trees that are bearing heavy crops of fruit need support, and when they cease to make a reasonable growth annually it is time for reinvigorating measures to be taken in hand, and there is no plan so good as the application of rich top dressings. The way in which the roots of trees seem to find their food, even if placed at a distance from them, is very remarkable; and as it is certain they have this power of discovery, by placing their food near the surface they are brought within the influence of air and sunshine.

Learning to Sew.

To be handy with the needle, is one of the sterling accomplishments of every educated woman. To be able to take the "stitch in time," is worth all the time and trouble that are required to learn the art. Like walking, reading, and the many other things which we come to do without special thought, the learning to sew is a slow process, and should be begun while the child is still quite young. The girl should not only have the use of the thread, needles, and patchwork, but be instructed how to take the stitches, turn the corners, and do the various things connected with needle-work. We are not excluding the boys in our remarks, because they need to learn to thread a needle, and do general sewing. Men are many times so situated, that they must depend upon themselves for their necessary sewing. Even if it is an age of sewing machines, it is best that all children should learn to use the simple, common old-fashioned kind, which can never be wholly superseded. The amusement and occupation that sewing furnishes little folks, afford sufficient reason why all mothers should see that their girls, and boys too, learn to sew—but the very practical use of the needle in after life, is the principal thing after all.—*American Agriculturist.*

Balky Horses.

Among the suggestions said to be published by some Anticruelty to Animals Society, are these: If the horse when he balks, can have his attention diverted there is usually no trouble in starting him. This may be done in various ways, of which the following are a few that have been employed: Take the horse out of the shafts and turn him around several times quite rapidly. This will make him entirely dizzy and lead him to forget that he does not wish to draw the load. A stout twine twisted around the fore-leg has been used as a remedy with good results. A string tied around the ear has the same effect. We have seen horses of the balkiest sort started in a moment by putting a lump of earth into their mouths. Even a piece of sugar or a handful of fresh grass will so divert the attention of a balkier that he will often start off without trouble. Some mild treatment like these that set the animal to thinking of something foreign to his work is vastly better than any amount of whipping, and is much easier of application.—*American Agriculturist.*

Look out for cut-worms around the upper roots of your young peach trees—1 stitch in time saves 9.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

C. STEKETEE & BOS,
(PROPRIETORS.)

Corner of River and Ninth Streets,
—dealers in—

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED,
and Provisions.

The finest quality of TEAS, GOOD COFFEES,
and the most complete assortment of
Canned Goods in the city,
Oat Meal, etc.

Call at the New Store!!

We have now added a handsome stock of
DRY GOODS.

Butter and Eggs taken in
Exchange. 2-3mo.

THE READY FAMILY SOAP MAKER:

LEWIS' LYE

98 PER CENT. PURE.
(Patented.)

FINELY POWDERED.

HIGHLY PERFUMED.

The strongest and purest Lye made. Will make Lard from the best refined Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. The best water-softerener made. The best disinfectant.

The following are some of the advantages obtained by using Lewis' 98 Per Cent. Powdered Lye:

First. It is packed in an iron can with a stop or removable lid, easily taken off and leaving the contents exposed, thereby saving the trouble, annoyance, and danger from flying particles, as with other Lyes, which, being solid in the cans, must be broken with a hammer to get the Lye out.

Second. It being a fine powder, you can remove the lid and pour out all the contents, being always ready for use.

Third. A teaspoonful or more can be used, as in water-softeners, scrubbing, etc., and the balance of the can, and thereby save the balance of contents. With other Lyes all must be dissolved at once and used in a short time, or the strength is gone.

Fourth. Absolute purity. Free from all adulterations.

Fifth. The best Soap can be made in from ten to twenty minutes with this Lye.

Sixth. No failure is possible in making Soap with this Lye when the simple directions given are followed.

Seventh. One can of this Powdered Lye is equal to twenty pounds of Sal Soda or Washing Soda.

Eighth. One can of this Lye will easily make one pound of the best Concentrated Lye, Ball Soap, or Saponified.

Ninth. This Lye is 98 per cent stronger than any other Lye of this kind.

Tenth. One to two teaspoonfuls will soften a tub of the hardest water.

Eleventh. One teaspoonful will thoroughly clean a tub, or a boiler, or a stove.

Twelfth. It is perfectly safe for use on all surfaces, and does not injure them.

Thirteenth. It is perfectly safe for use on all surfaces, and does not injure them.

Fourteenth. It is perfectly safe for use on all surfaces, and does not injure them.

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